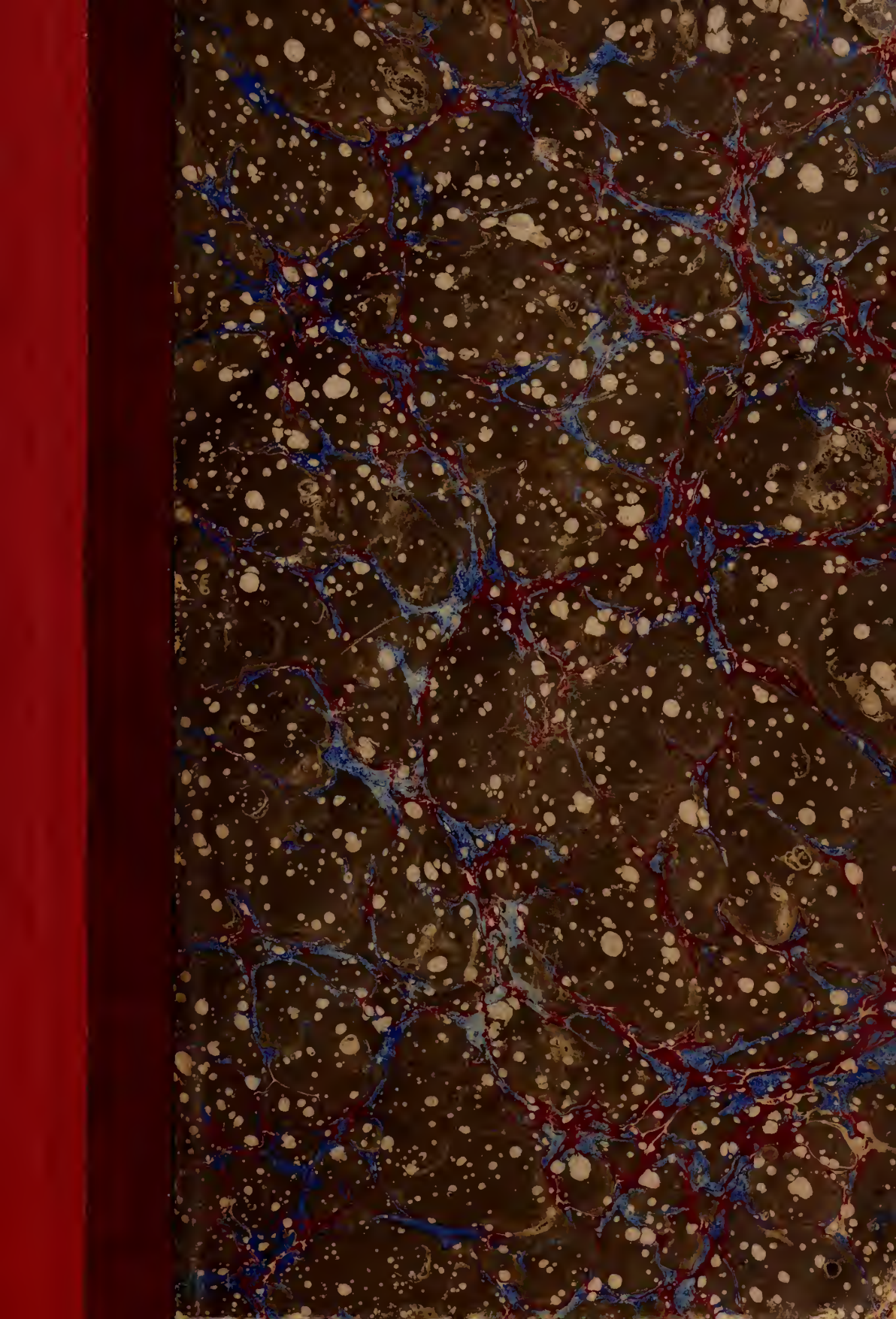

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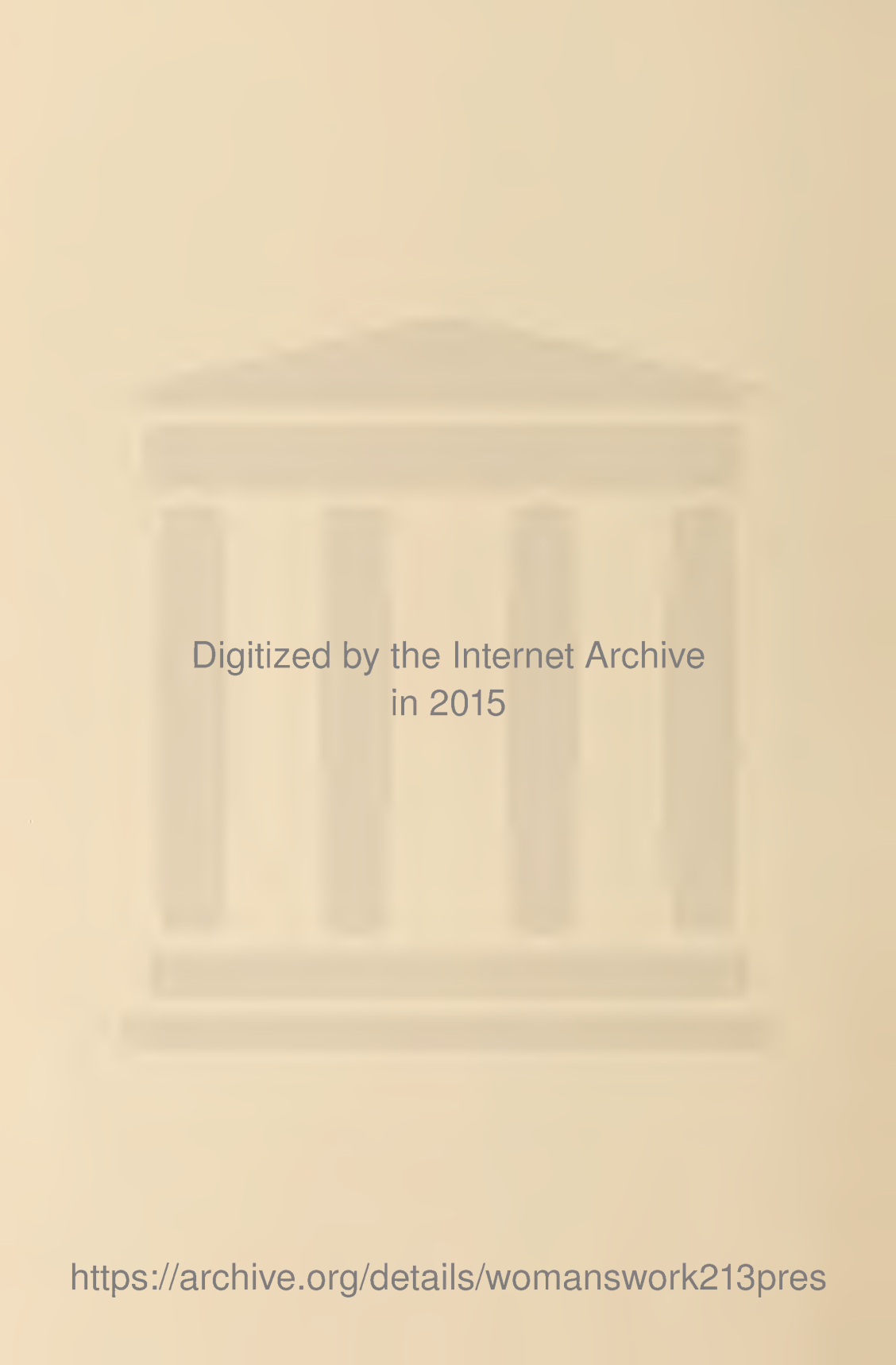
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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XXI. MARCH, 1906. No. 3.

LETTERS from Rev. Andrew Beattie, Dr. Machle and Rev. Wm. D. Noyes report the session of the joint Commission of Inquiry, American and Chinese, at Lien-chou, and restate the tragic events of October 28. Thereby we learn that one statement printed in our January issue was incorrect, and we hasten to revise it. Contrary to our understanding of the accounts first received, Dr. Machle and his party reached Lien-chou on Thursday evening, Oct. 26; therefore Rev. and Mrs. John R. Peale were martyred nearly forty-eight instead of "twenty-four hours" after their arrival. They were received into Dr. Chesnut's home, where all took dinner together Thursday night.

SOME new facts are brought to light which explain what, all along, we have been impatient to know. It seems that the bodies of all the Lien-chou martyrs were thrown into the river and then drawn upon the bank, whence they were taken by command of the Taotai and placed on a guard boat. Then, by Dr. Machle's orders, each was wrapped in new white muslin, by two Chinese Christians, and in Chinese coffins they were laid to rest in the same walled plot where Dr. Eleanor Chesnut planted the geraniums* five weeks before. Also, we learn that before the hospitals were set on fire, opportunity was given the patients to escape. Finally, there floats back to us the story of another sweet, characteristic act. One of the mission schoolboys came to Dr. Machle and showed the scar of an ugly gash on his head. He said that he followed the missionaries into the cave where the mob dealt him cuts in three places, and that Dr. Chesnut, while under the tree, noticed his bleeding head, tore off a piece of her skirt and bound up his wound, which had now healed.

THE American commissioners, it will be remembered, were U. S. Consul-General Lay, Commander Evans of the *Oregon* and Lieut. Dismukes of the *Monadnock*. The Chinese members were a match in rank: Taotai Wen (civil authority), Gen. Chui (provincial troops), Commodore Kew (Imperial navy). The commission sat seventeen and a half days and the testimony heard fills three hundred typewritten pages. Hon. Mr. Wen of Canton has been professor of chemistry in the government college at Tientsin and is described as "a very intelligent, capable and exceedingly courteous gentleman," so well read as to quote English proverbs. He was "impartial" and "indefatigable in pushing the examination of witnesses." Upon him devolved the duty of passing sentence on the criminals, whose measure of guilt was fixed solely by the Chinese commissioners; the Americans had no judicial authority. Before the commission left Lien-chou, three actual murderers were decapitated; four men were to be imprisoned five years, others for shorter periods, two to be disgraced by wearing the *cangue*, five bambooed.

THE commission was handsomely received by Lien-chou officials, was feasted, and went away amid the din of innumerable firecrackers set off by the gentry. Taotai Wen issued proclamations warning the inhabitants not to molest Christians, to use diligence in the apprehension of rioters who are still at large and to leave in peace all who had testified in court.

A PLEASANT duty fell to Consul Lay. In publicly addressing Lo Cheung Shing, the man who saved Miss Patterson at the risk of his own life, the Consul said: "Your brave, noble deed was the one bright spot in that dark day." Mr. Lo is forty years old, is employed in a rice shop, never professed Christianity and was never employed by the missionaries.

MR. LO testified (Dr. Beattie's translation): "As I entered the temple, I saw Mrs. Machle with ten or more men about her pulling and pushing. I told these men they must not do this woman

*See WOMAN'S WORK, Feb., p. 36.

harm, for she was Dr. Machle's wife. They replied: 'You had better go away or we will kill you also.' . . . I went into the cave. In the darkness I heard some one breathing and, hearing men behind me, I turned round and told them there was no one in this part of the cave. They all turned back and I followed them out. At the mouth of the cave, several men had hold of Dr. Chesnut, handling her roughly, demanding money and threatening to kill her. Dr. Chesnut called me to save her, but the mob again threatened if I did not go they would kill me first."

THE American commissioners and Wen Taotai attended a Sunday service at the chapel in Sam Kong. The appearance of the congregation was much admired, the order and the singing. On leaving, Commander Evans made a present of ten dollars for the work of the church. The Sunday following, the Communion was observed in the same place and four united with the church.

THOUGH the new Lien-chou church is badly injured, the tower and far-shining golden cross remain intact. Mr. Noyes wrote: "It was too much for me to see the Christian women come up and express their sorrow for Dr. Machle."

THE information we have regarding the last moments of our friends at Lien-chou is trustworthy, but about Mr. and Mrs. Peale, in their peculiarly helpless position, little is told for no Christian Chinese witnessed their death. A deep silence lies behind the departure of their young, lofty spirits, but we believe they heard sounding before them a jubilant welcome to the joy of the Lord.

THE State Department at Washington has not yet made public the findings of its Lien-chou Commission, but extracts from the letters of Canton brethren, which are presented in these pages, will suggest to any reader some chief causes of the massacre.

AFRICA Mission is somewhat crowded out this time by the absorbing tidings from China. It must be made up later on. It would be a poor result of our Africa Study Classes, if we do not learn more, this year, about our own mission and love it more than ever.

Africa for Juniors is the best, thus far, of Miss Crowell's fine series of mission studies for children. It is written with movement, life, glow and enthusiasm that are contagious. Give it to children and they will be won. The pictures are important enough to interest adults. Order from any Woman's Board.

ALL subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK, renewals or not, begin with the current number unless otherwise designated. If you renew in March, you receive the March magazine. Supposing, however, your subscription expired with December and you wish to lose no copies, of course you specify that your renewal begins with the January issue.

A GROUP of conferences is about to descend upon Nashville, Tenn.: that of the Foreign Missions Boards in the United States and Canada, Feb. 27, 28; the Women's Conference, Feb. 28-March 1; International Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement, Feb. 28-March 4.

OVER three thousand souls have been won to Christ in the powerful revival which has visited the Welsh Mission in Assam, and still the movement is not spent.

THE Punjab convention, held last August at Sialkot, was shaken with the presence of the Spirit of God. Dr. Griswold of Lahore wrote that the room set apart for prayer was occupied all the time, during the night at first by only one or two, but "towards the close of the convention this room was filled from night to morning with those who were praising and praying. Two or three I know did not touch their beds for over a week. Prayer was not of a morbid nature. It was the shout of those "who are being always led in triumph." Another missionary writes: "This is the first breaker of the great sea which we are expecting."

REVIVAL has come with great power to the Christian community at Ratnagiri, W. India. Look for accounts next month.

THE house of Rev. Andrew Beattie, Canton, China, was looted at midnight, Feb. 3, by armed brigands.

AN out-station of the English Presbyterian Church near Amoy, China, has been wrecked.

Our Missionaries in Africa—AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

Mrs. S. F. Johnson,	Libreville, Congo Français.	Mrs. H. L. Weber,	Efulen, Kamerun.
Mrs. Arthur J. Langlois,	" " "	Mrs. Wm. M. Dager,	Élat, "
Mrs. T. Spencer Ogden,	" " "	Mrs. R. M. Johnston,	" "
Mrs. Jas. S. Cunningham,	(Benito), Batanga, Kamerun.	Mrs. Adolph N. Krug,	" "
Mrs. Albert G. Adams,	" "	Mrs. Chas. W. McCleary,	" "
Mrs. A. B. Lippert,	" "	Mrs. Edward A. Ford,	Lolodorf, "
Miss Isabella A. Nassau,	" "	Mrs. Wilmer F. Lehman,	" "
Mrs. W. C. Johnston,	Efulen, "	Miss Jean Kenyon Mackenzie,	" "
Mrs. George Schwab,	" "		

In this country : Mrs. R. de Heer, Nyack, N. Y.; Mrs. Peter Menkel, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Reutlinger, Nyack, N. Y.

Some of the Pioneers at Gaboon, West Africa.

[Dates below the portraits indicate years spent in the Mission.]

REV. LEIGHTON WILSON, d. America, 1886.
MRS. JANE E. WILSON.
Liberia, Cape Palmas, 1834–1842. Gaboon, 1842–1853.

MARY H. WILSON (MRS. ALEX.)
Cape Palmas, 1839–1842.
MRS. BENJ. GRISWOLD, 1843–1849.

REV. ALBERT BUSHNELL.
1844–1879.

" Here on the battlefield we plant
Thy standard on the height,
Remembering, Lord, the day was won
By keeping Thee in sight."

They have come back to us from time-worn but still soft, expressive daguerreotypes, taken in the thirties and early forties of last century, and we see these pioneers in their morning prime. Some of their faces, age never touched. The cup of African hardship and deprivation they all drank. The abyss of heathenism they knew. Equatorial heats and rains and fevers they proved, and in their bodies every one of them bore the marks of the Lord Jesus. On their young shoulders rested the burden of the pioneer: to cut the jungle path where now the feet of succeeding generations tread; to first open the treasury of the gospel to dull-eared Gaboon pagans; to lay foundations of education, of the Church and Christian civilization, on which missionaries of to-day rear new courses.

Their words have floated down through the years. Leighton Wilson said: *Africa must be made to hear the gospel whether it is healthy or unhealthy.*

MRS. ZEVIAH SHUMWAY WALKER.
1846–1848.

REV. WM. WALKER.
Cape Palmas, 1842. Gaboon, '42–1870. '79–1883.

Walker wrote, while the night was dark: *I have faith in God. I believe*

He will perform all His grand promises through His Son. Bushnell appealed to the Church: *Ten years have passed since we first came in view of these Ethiopian mountains; with feeble ranks we have been detained upon these lowlands. Oh, when shall we be permitted to unfurl the banner of Immanuel there?* Preston said: *The bare privilege of laboring here is above my deserts.* Dr. Ford wrote of Herrick, whose eyes he had just closed in death, Mrs. Herrick being in America: "One of our youngest men; active, laborious, self-denying, beloved by the people." Several Africans claimed that Mrs. Walker's dying words led them to repentance. Her husband, who had no other white associate at the time, "early in the morning sent for a few of the headmen in the towns, and there was hardly a man, woman or child who did not come. They wept like children; not as they cry for their dead, with loud wailings, but sat in silence and tears rolled down their cheeks." Benj. Griswold was a Vermonter. "A good man who came to my father's house, to solicit aid for the missionary cause, remarked to me carelessly as he was leaving, 'I shall not ask you to give anything, for I hope you will give yourself.'" Those words spoken to a boy had carried a strong man to Africa.

REV. IRA PRESTON, 1848–1863.
MRS. JANE S. PRESTON, 1848–1863.

REV. JACOB BEST, 1849–1860.
MRS. GERTRUDE BEST, 1854–1860.

The pioneers at Gaboon faced evil conditions. In 1842, a Spanish slave "factory" was in full blast. In '43: "Slavery, polygamy, intemperance are universal and dreadful. Women drink harder than men. . . . The slave interest is predominant at Cape Lopez. King William (a black man) receives a large revenue from traders." In '51: "The English squadron has nearly put an end to the slave trade." And, yet, it was 1860 before the French slave traffic was wholly broken up.

Witchcraft darkened the air. Sometimes even a schoolboy was the victim. In '54: "A Bakele man has died and one of his six wives, a little girl, is accused of causing his death by witchcraft, and is to be given to the Pangwe (Fang) to be eaten. Such things are frequent. The Pangwe come down to settle a palaver, kill, wound, drive into the river, burn the town, drag the slain into the bush for a cannibal feast." There is a lively record of scenes on Nengenenge, an island in the Upper Gaboon: "The war-horn and war-cry, confusion of savage voices, groups of war canoes flying to avenge a death, women and children rolling themselves in the mud in lamentation for some warrior, men running with spears and guns, excitement indescribable, dances of victory and triumphant war-songs, made night hideous and wearied the eyes and ears of the little white families who rested in God's protection." Yet even on this forbidding ground, the day came when Preston, "preaching upon the retributions of eternity, seemed to produce some effect."

Nothing daunted these pioneers. Their lives expressed what Geo. Paull said at Benito: "Our hearts burn to raise the torch higher and carry it farther, until it shall gladden the tribes who now perish in gloom. We came here to serve God and to do His work, so death cannot touch us, nor even the floods drown us, until God is ready; and when God is ready, then it is well."

Men of such spirit, and running for

such a goal, could not fail. Step by step there was progress in Gaboon district and over on the island with Portuguese name—Corisco (sheet lightning). In 1843 the church was organized with seven Africans who had come from Liberia, and eight white members; '44, "all of us preach in the native language"; '49, the gospel preached in ninety villages; '51, total Christian marriages, seven; '53, five schools, three stations occupied; '55, three missionaries undertook to settle among Fang on the Upper Gaboon; '62, church built at Baraka, at a cost of $160, and no expense to the Board. Preston, with an old hand-press and ink balls, printed hymns, Peep of Day, primer, catechism, gospels and Psalms in Mpongwe and the New Testament was published in 1870 and revised twenty years later.

REV. HUBERT HERRICK, 1853-1857.

HENRY A. FORD, M.D., 1850-1858.

"The dawn is not distant,
Nor is the night starless,
In the dark and mournful land."

RESUMÉ OF WEST AFRICA MISSION.—1834, Opened at Cape Palmas, Liberia, by Leighton Wilson. 1842, Removed to Gaboon by Wilson, Walker and Griswold. 1850, Mission founded on Corisco Island by Jas. L. Mackey. 1870, Gaboon and Corisco Missions united. 1874, Station opened on Ogowe River by R. H. Nassau. 1893, First station established in Bululand by A C. Good. Present stations: Libreville, *French* Congo; Benito, *Spanish* Guinea; Batanga (at the coast), Efulen, Lolodorf, Elat (interior), *German* Kamerun.

1905—Churches 15, communicants 2,157, added during the year 187, ordained preachers 4, out-station regular preaching places 28, pupils in schools 1,393. Hospitals 4, in-patients 347, dispensaries 6, out-patients 6,489.

SINGLE MEN'S CORPS IN W. AFRICA MISSION.

Joseph E. Blunden, M.D.,	Efulen.	Rev. L. D. Heminger,	Batanga.
Rev. Melvin Fraser,	Lolodorf.	Mr. Rudolph B. Hummel,	Lolodorf.
Mr. Francis B. Guthrie,	Elat.	Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D.,	Batanga.

On furlough: Rev. F. D. P. Hickman, Berwyn, Pa. For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions.*

A Doctor's Trip to the Mvele, Near Lolodorf.

The Mvele people are a large tribe living north of us, extending from the coast one hundred and twenty miles or more interiorward. We have had a few workmen from them and others have come for medicine, but we have never been able to visit them. The object of this trip was to learn more of the extent and numbers of the Dwarfs. Buruk, an Mvele Christian, went with me as interpreter. The path was a typical bush path and the journey was made only by hard walking for some days, in rain and through flooded streams. We left Lolo Sept. 22 and reached the first Mvele town that afternoon. A caravan, on its way to the Government Station, listened to the words I spoke through an interpreter. The Mvele language is quite unlike the Bulu.

Leaving this place next morning we came upon a party gathering up *ngon*, the seed of a fruit like the mango. The people are very fond of this after it is ground and made into a gravy. In this company was a Dwarf woman who said that she was married to an Ngumba man. At Ekonga we decided to spend Sunday. The town has a beautiful location. Among the women who came to get medicine was a leper. Sunday, Sept. 24, we had service with about thirty-seven in attendance. The people laughed and talked as they often do when they hear for the first time. In the afternoon I went over to the palaver house and had a talk with the headman and others. Toward the last, Lok, the head-

man, untied the fetich string about his neck and laid it down. As he did so, every one laughed. It does not mean that he has lost faith in his "medicine" entirely, though this may be the beginning. Certainly these Mvele people excel in superstition—they even build a little shed over some of their fetiches.

Monday, after passing five small villages, we entered the forest. We walked about nine miles, the last part of the way through deserted villages. The people evidently prefer to live off from the path, and thus avoid the soldiers who are sometimes sent out to find carriers. We went on to the crossing of the Nlon River, there about nine hundred feet wide and rather swift. The ferryman showed me his paddle, which had a broken handle. He said that elephants had broken it only that morning.

Wednesday there were about eighty at the service and they listened well. One woman had followed us eight miles to buy medicine. She had brought twelve eggs, four of which were bad, but I gave her what she wanted and think she felt repaid for her long walk. Many brought chickens or eggs, peanuts, palm oil and other produce to exchange for medicine. Thursday we had a long walk through the forest to a village where a number of people came to hear the Word. When we left, some accompanied us to the Nlon crossing not far away. Here the river was much swifter than where we crossed before. There were no rafts, only boats, one of which would not hold more than two men besides the paddler. Friday we came to Mamphya, where two soldiers had been and had done pretty much as they pleased. We understood that they were deserters from Von Stein. We tried to collect the people, but none would come. From here they said that Lolo could be reached in one day and it was a little temptation to me, but we went on, reaching Kumela after walking for an hour in very heavy rain. I had a good house and warmed myself by the fire until the boys arrived with my bed. Saturday there was one Dwarf in the audience. His village is quite a distance from town, up on the mountain. I could not well go there, but tried to impress him with the idea that he should tell his people what he had heard.

At the town where we spent Sunday, we were told there were Dwarfs about, so procured a man to show us the path and in about an hour reached their village. I had visited this neighborhood before and was pleased to see that these were the same people I had first seen, five or six years ago. There were about twenty-five in the meeting, including children, and all listened with great interest and acted quite friendly.

Oct. 2.—After some difficulty we secured a guide and learned there were Dwarfs to the northeast. We went in that direction, but did not find any. I talked three times that day and gave out medicine. I also saw some Mvele medicine. The headman had about a peck of small pieces of bone, hoofs, horn and scales from different animals. He shook some of these out on his divining board and, by the way they arranged themselves, was able to tell whatever was required,—whether or not one was to be sick, whether or not one should take a journey. This fetich was the first one of its kind I had ever seen. Perhaps fortune-tellers at home might get helpful suggestions here. Certainly the Mvele people are past masters in the arts of fetich making and divining.

Oct. 3, we started early and walked hard all day. We passed out of the Mvele country into the Efusok, a small tribe, and it was a pleasure to be among those who could understand one. I talked six times to interested people, and dispensed medicine. We slept at the town of a former schoolboy, who had not forgotten us.

Oct. 4.—Reached an Ngumba town. The people had just killed a young python ten feet long, and were congratulating themselves on the amount of meat they were getting. There is a town of Dwarfs in the neighborhood and we succeeded in getting a few of them to our meeting. We understand there are other Dwarfs ahead, but will not be able to see them, as we have to avoid the Nsola River which is above its banks. We spent a night at Lam, where there are Christians and a school carried on by a former schoolboy of Lolodorf. Here I found letters and my wheel, with which I made the remaining twenty-seven miles easily the next morning. *Wilmer Lehman.*

Poor Benito!

When missionary work was commenced at Benito, the people were still under the government of native chiefs, who often acted under the power of heathen superstition. The influence of missionaries, however, was soon felt and the people began to struggle towards the light. When in the eighties different portions of the West Coast were seized by European Powers, the German flag was raised over Benito; three months later it was lowered and the French took possession of that whole district. At first the mission was unmolested, but when the officials realized the influence we had over Africans and noticed our flourishing schools, an old French law was exhumed and enforced, to the effect that no instruction should be allowed except in French. Consequently schools were closed, pupils scattered, and then it was "poor Benito!"

Again a better time came, because we had French teachers and therefore could obey the law, but the enemies of a Protestant mission could not stand that. One of the native chiefs having given some offence, it was accepted as sufficient cause to retaliate upon the mission, and one day there was a circle of burning houses around our station, and it was again "poor Benito!" The year 1900 dawned brightly upon us and our work. For once, we felt we had a station well equipped, seven workers were there, each doing his share joyfully. Then the Lord Himself laid His hand heavily upon us; in July there was none left but our dear Miss Christensen to hold the fort, and it was once more "poor Benito!"

In 1901 the Spanish proved their claim to Benito. The French retired and, instead of our living in the "French Congo," without moving from our chairs we found ourselves in Spanish Guinea. The Spanish officials were slow in taking notice of our work, and everything might have gone on prosperously again, but our French teacher, M. Presset, left us, knowing that his tongue would not be acceptable in the Spanish colony, and our well-beloved and earnest worker, Miss Christensen, was called to the higher Home. Benito was the loser, and truly it was again "poor Benito!" We pleaded for reinforcement, we begged for a Spanish teacher, we struggled on with our duties, until a certain Spanish official came into power, who did his best to injure both work and workers. Schools were again closed, our medical work stopped and it was once more "poor Benito!"

We have always had a hard fight with the rum trade. Since the German colonial government has placed a heavy import tax upon rum, Spanish Benito is flooded with the life-and-soul-destroying traffic. Evils from without, evils from within, when will they cease? The heart would grow weary looking at the dark side, but it is not all dark as you will see. The Lord has His own there, and we rejoice in the thought that many of the redeemed will be in the Father's presence from "poor Benito!" *M. Louise Reutlinger.*

Rich Benito.

Now for the reverse side of the above picture. Before the occurrence of all these untoward circumstances which Mrs. Reutlinger describes, God had given His servants years of work amongst the people of Benito District, while they as yet knew nothing of the curse of rum which was afterwards introduced and pressed upon them by representatives of nominally Christian nations. One of the Benito Christians often mentions his surprise, when he first learned that not every person is a Christian in lands where God is known. During that period a large part of God's Word was translated, together with Christian hymns, into the Benga tongue, and the foundation of a Christian literature was introduced where formerly there was no written language. Schools were carried on and of those Africans who were educated in them, some became pastors of churches.

When Roman Catholicism came into the district, one of these pastors had the courage to say: "You Romanists can never succeed here; we have been too long and well instructed in God's Word." Another man, a Christian elder, who had commanded so much

respect from Europeans that he was invited to dine with government officials, when drinks were offered him, replied: "I have seen such evil results from the use of strong drinks, that I have made it my rule to take nothing from a bottle." "Why, is that a rule of your church?" "That is not my reason. I go beyond the church, to its foundation, the Word of God. There I read, 'Abstain from all appearance of evil.'"

When our efforts and those of our Board failed to procure permanent medical assistance for Benito, many a poor suffering soul refused the aid promised by heathen medicine men, because with their herbs they mixed superstitious practices. One woman said: "You use God's herbs and barks, and when these effect a cure you give honor to your charms and fetiches; that I cannot do, so I will suffer until it is my Father's will to give relief."

European men high in worldly positions gave the fairest of promises to Benito fathers for their daughters, and backed them with pledges of emolument for the fathers themselves. More than one Benito man answered, "My daughters are Africans; I am content that they marry men of their own color and position in life rather than lose their own souls."

Rich is Benito in many Christian men and women who, faithful to the end, have entered into eternal life. There are yet many more of her sons and daughters waiting for some one to lead them to the Saviour, that they, too, may enter into the inheritance of the saints in light. *R. H. de Heer.*

Old Customs Changing in Bululand.

There are some customs of the Bulu which impress one strangely, and one of these is their way at the time of a death and burial. I remember well my impressions when I first attended a funeral here. There was the strange sight of the corpse being held in the arms of the mourners, and the white mud daubed over the bodies, more especially about the head; then the short, narrow grave, where the body was deposited in a sitting posture; the mourning in weird, monotonous tones; the autopsy to search for the witch which caused the death; the firewood left upon the grave to warm the corpse, and food left upon a rudely constructed table near the grave, to satisfy the returning spirit. Then, added to these things, was the belief that the last illness had been caused by the fault of some one, who must needs pay the penalty.

But these heathenish ways are vanishing gradually. Not long since, a headman who died requested that his body be placed in a box for burial. The German Government has ordered that graveyards be made, in place of the usual burial in the towns. The short grave has given place in many instances to a long one and the body is buried in a horizontal position. The earth is thrown up in mound-like shape and, in two places near Élat, the lemon grass has been planted as a hedge to mark the enclosure. Formerly, people thought to be the cause of a death were themselves killed, but now that is not openly practiced around here. Better than these hopeful signs is the evidence of belief in God, faith in prayer, and a real searching for salvation. This transforming power is lighting "Darkest Africa." May it daily increase.

Myrtie K. McCleary.
(*Mrs. Chas. W.*)

Close to Life at Lolodorf.

There is no use talking—Christianity performs miracles. I went to a funeral the other day—Mr. Heminger and I went. A little girl died in Na's town—a bad town. The mother is a widow with two children other than the little girl. The funeral was wonderful, so solemn and sweet and seemly. There in the little hut sat a few women and Bekali.* A grass mat was spread upon the floor and the little girl lay upon this, completely covered with a trade cloth in sober colors. The mother sat on the ground beside the child—very quietly. Mr. Heminger read how Jesus said, "Suffer the little children to come unto

* See description of Bekali, one of the men studying for the ministry, WOMAN'S WORK, July, 1905.

Me," and about the death of Lazarus, and we sang a hymn. Then we went out into the street where the grave was dug, for people are buried in the street. I never was at a grave in Africa before, and was grateful that this was such a decent little burial. The women carried the child by the corners of the mat—a woman at the head and another at the foot. So they lowered the little body into the grave. All in the quiet, sunny air, the few Christians sang those songs which are so familiar to us at home and not very forceful, but which seem here to take on deeper, more vital meaning. There was no one moving about the town, which seemed somehow odd and lonely. The mother did not come out with us, but sat in her hut. When I went to her later, she was weeping noiselessly. Nothing since my coming here has so satisfied my questioning as to possibilities in these people as this funeral.

The other night, so quaintly Bekali called his friends to give thanks that his marriage palaver had come to a happy issue. For months he has been trying to buy Luango, and has trotted hither and thither for goats and guns and dogs and dog-bells and beautiful tin trunks and all manner of currency. Moreover, he had to fight public opinion and to convince relatives. This was all very intricate and the more difficult because Bekali is honest. Honesty is so confusing. Well, he got her, and on the night of the day when the palaver was cut he invited us to a Thanksgiving service. By the light of a lantern we assembled in the shadowy church, open every way to the adorable night. Bekali in a loin cloth read from the Bible about the woman whose importunity wore out the unjust judge; after which he prayed, as did others. These people have an extraordinary sense of fitness; all our solemn ceremonies pass off without any jars.

Friday I went to Ipose, and it poured rain from the time I left the station until within an hour of my return. The path after we left the government road was a stream. Sometimes I walked, sometimes I swam, and sometimes I was carried by a young Bulu called Zam. I did not get in until six o'clock; no speech from me until morning, but all night the rain on the cabin roof, and the sheep and goats knocking up against the walls. Once I went out and reasoned with them, but dear me—they were all for getting into the house where it was dry. In the morning I spoke on the Crucifixion. An Ngumba audience is less picturesque than any other that I have seen in Africa. So I never waste words telling you of them. Their faces are interesting, of course. I fancied that a Christian might be known by expression, when I was talking about the Crucifixion. I came back with a poor, half-drowned following—people coming to Communion but not communicants.

We have instituted a girls' boarding-school. Mrs. Lehman and Mrs. Johnston said they would teach the girls to wash and sew if I would teach them morals, and I thought that if I could teach them writing I could teach them morals; so it was agreed. Because morals require supervision at all hours, their house was built outside my window—a cabin eight by fourteen, with a shock of leaf thatch over the log walls, these covered with plantain leaves to keep wind and rain out of the cracks. The little house is all brown and silver in its tattered dress of dried leaves. Very happy were the little girls and free for several weeks. Then we fell under the curse of a marriage palaver. One girl was sold to a man owning several wives. When it came to the delivery of the goods, the goods became animated in dissent—not, indeed, that consent had been asked of the goods. The Station backed the girl. News of the defiance of good Ngumba custom penetrated to the ends of the earth and woke a thousand anxieties. The social fabric was imperiled. Two of the little schoolgirls were led away weeping by canny male relatives. This was sad to see. My own little servant Makako was ordered to her town by her uncle, her father being off in Bulu country, where he is hunting goods with which to buy a new wife, upon whose purchase he means to give Makako in part payment. There you see the exit of three little Injuns. The school is in ill repute.

Putting up over night at Ipose, where one of the children lives, I heard from her that the townspeople say of the school, "No little girl may marry who

enters there." You are reminded, doubtless, of the legend over the gate of Dante's Hell. My single state is a matter of common marvel—it does not help us in our present difficulty, and may be taken as evidence of a cult from which young Ngumba maidenhood must be protected. Nfun, the little girl in question, had her slate as token of her having drank at the wells of learning. It hung in her hut, as a diploma hangs in a doctor's office, witnessing to her poor little achievements. She slept in my hut and did me some service; I paid my debt with a needle and some thread; when next I go I shall take some patches. Patches are dear to little African girls. Poor Amana, when she was taken away, went down the path wiping her eyes on her bits of patchwork.

We were sad when these children were taken away. Any work for girls in a polygamous country is sad. Other girls will come; some, whose parents are Christians or otherwise enlightened, we shall be able to keep, and some will go. Yet not without benefit—something they will have learned of reading and writing, of sewing and washing, of truth and of the love of God. The night before Nfun left, when I asked the children for what they would wish me to pray, she said, "Tell Him that I am afraid of getting married." It is a comfort to know that our High Priest was touched by the feeling of that piteous little infirmity.

Jean Kenyon Mackenzie.

How the Physician at Élat Occupies Himself.

Within ten days after our return from America, Mrs. Lippert and I were working in double harness in the school, and here we found opportunity to come in close contact with hundreds of souls. We had many adult men and some married women with children in school. Nowhere have I seen a greater earnestness of purpose displayed than by these pupils, old or young. Élat school is practically self-supporting. The running expenses are paid by the equivalent of nearly twenty-five cents from each pupil for a term of three months. The sad part is that we have accommodation for only two hundred and forty boarders who work the farm to pay the price of their food. Many others plead with us to remain, until we are almost distracted. It is especially hard when we are told that we are thereby depriving them of their only chance to learn of God, as their towns are so far away and no one there to teach them.

Medical work is naturally what I love most, and my desire is to put all my energy into that, but until we have a sufficient number of workers, I shall be glad to fill any place which Providence assigns me. Almost every day there is some new experience for the doctor. Many apparently hopeless cases, especially children, are brought after the people have done all they can by enchantment and native medicines. Babes and small children are often brought in an unconscious condition, but usually recover after a few hours' treatment with simple remedies which, had they been used intelligently several days before, would have prevented much suffering on the part of the child and distress of parents. All labor and loss of sleep connected with administering treatments is repaid by seeing the relieved faces and by the thanks of those concerned. It is easy to do works of mercy where one's efforts are appreciated.

Many cases which were formerly considered incurable by the Bulu are either readily cured or at least relieved by missionary physicians. The dreaded *mintue*, which causes ghastly disfigurement and, after a few years, death, is now conquered by iodide of potash and remedies of a like nature. The great drawback is the cost of these remedies, which must be used in large quantities in order to be curative. In most cases we must require patients to pay for drugs, otherwise the medical work would cause a great drain on funds of the Board. It costs from three to five dollars for the cure of each case of *mintue*, a paltry sum in our eyes but, for some Africans, a small fortune, almost impossible to acquire. Recently a man came with this disease who had traveled twelve days in order to receive treatment.

No other department of the mission appeals to unenlightened Africans as

does the medical work. There is no better opportunity for "sowing the seed" than with those who have come for bodily healing and we believe that many are brought close to Christ through this agency, especially in the hospital, for there is the place where one can sit down and take time to talk to the patient. There we have touching instances of faith and love.

An old woman who had professed a desire to follow Christ but had not been received to the church, when told that her end was near, replied, "I do not want to die just now but, if the Lord calls me, I am not afraid to go, for He loves me and I trust Him." She called her friends about her and said: "While I still have strength enough and before my mind begins to wander, I want to plead with you to quit sinning and follow Christ. When I am dying, and after I am dead, do not any of you wail or carry out our heathen customs, for I want to die in peace; when I am dead I shall be with Jesus and shall be happy." She passed away during a quiet sleep.

When I finish this page, I shall stop writing in order to visit a very sick man in the hospital. He is a wealthy and influential Bulu headman who has been exceedingly wicked. He has been given to understand that his days are probably limited on this earth. He has been advised and pleaded with to make peace with God. Among other things he was told the story of the prodigal son. Looking earnestly into my eyes for a minute, he said, "Do you know why I came to the hospital at Élat? It was not because I thought I would get well, but because I knew you would show me the path."

I have never been satisfied with the amount of itineration which I do, for a physician has less opportunity to leave the station than any one else. After a number of disappointments, Mrs. Lippert, our little daughter and I got started on a fifteen days' trip toward the interior. Mrs. Lippert and Nelly rode donkeys and I went on foot. Had my bicycle been in good shape, I would have been spared much aching of limbs and blistered feet. Soon after reaching Africa, I broke my bicycle. It was probably too light a machine for one of my weight.

It was our intention to travel not more than twelve to fifteen miles a day, because we wished to stop to preach and do medical work in each town. Then, too, the carriers were mostly boys and not able to make a long march. As in our part of Africa there are no hotels or lodging places, it is necessary to carry provisions, bedding, etc., with us, and the only means of conveyance is the native carrier. We usually sleep in native huts, spreading our bedding over their pole beds, and, suspending our mosquito nets over them, we have what to a weary wayfarer is a comfortable bed. Our programme on entering a town was to call the people together and tell them that while we were resting we would buy eggs, bananas, etc., for ourselves, cassava, plantains and sugarcane for the carriers. After this we would have songs, prayer and preaching, at the close of which Mrs. Lippert often explained picture charts, which seemed to make more impression than the preaching. It would then be announced that I was ready to treat any one medically, and there would be a scurrying about to find some small article with which to purchase medicine. Such treatments as extraction of teeth and lancing abscesses were given freely, as they occasion no outlay of money.

The farther away we got from our station, the more were our sympathies aroused. We were appealed to by those who were sick, by abused wives of polygamists and helpless slaves, and saddest of all were the poor lepers. They do not isolate these cases, and the disease is on the increase.

The farthest point reached was about eighty miles, but we covered about three times that number of miles and had meetings with more than 2,500 people. We came in contact with many who had never heard the gospel and some who had never seen a white person before, especially a white woman or child.

Before returning, we had the satisfaction of seeing a school started at a point about fifty-five miles from Élat, which is being taught by my boy Atuba, who has been in my personal service more than four years. The people of the vicinity have promised to support the school and have built a house. They have contracted to pay Atuba ten marks

a month in wares (about $1.75). This school is the outcome of a proposition made by Atuba after he had been converted three years ago. When asked what his plans were for the future, he said: "I want to be a preacher of the gospel to my own people in my own town. I want to build a church and schoolhouse in my own town and bring my own people to Christ." He has been preaching the gospel ever since but does not confine his efforts to his own people. On the contrary, he makes trips on his own responsibility to neighboring tribes. His example is stronger than his preaching and it can safely be said that he lives up to the measure of light he has. In his work he receives no pecuniary aid from the mission. Do not think he has an easy time of it. He must bear ridicule such as one who is not consecrated would hardly endure. His hope is to enter the theological class, at present taught by Mr. Dager, in due time to become a minister of the gospel. Pray for this young man and for his school. It is the first venture of this kind in the Bulu country. *Alfred B. Lippert.*

More About Lien-chou—From Letters.

THE MAT SHED.

We have heard that Dr. Machle, in his conversation with the village elders, objected to the shed built on mission grounds *because it was for idolatrous purposes.* Further light is thrown by the following, from REV. ANDREW BEATTIE:

"To many it will at once occur that the erection of this shed was a small matter to make a row about and the inference would be entirely justified if there was nothing lying back of the matshed. Dr. Machle bought this land years ago. Some time after the purchase, some men said *they* had an interest in the land and had received no compensation for it. After Dr. Machle had examined into the nature of their claim, he thought there might be some truth in it. They could not establish any rights in the property but, to avoid ill feeling, Dr. Machle bought the land outright a second time. He paid a second time the full price of the land. Now the erection of the shed on a part of it was a Chinese way to establish a claim to it again and make Dr. Machle buy it a third time."

THE CANNON.

A. B.: "Just west of the woman's hospital and separated from it by a narrow roadway is a small temple belonging to the village of Tsoi Un Pa (vegetable garden). At the side of the road in front of this temple were placed six small cannon used for saluting at times during the celebration. Two small boys were in charge. These cannon were about six inches high and three or four inches in diameter, made of iron with iron hooping about them. They are practically the same as are used to fire salutes when an official leaves or enters a yamen. In order to get the men to come and talk about their broken promise, Dr. Machle picked up three of their little cannon and told the boys to go into the temple and invite the old men to come and talk; he walked away with the cannon to the men's hospital."

REV. WM. D. NOYES says: "In China it is customary to pick up some small articles belonging to another man in order to bring him around for an explanation. In this way you are sure of getting your man. Under ordinary circumstances this picking up of the cannon would have caused no trouble at all."

DR. MACHLE writes: "I saw a little boy come out of the temple with three small saluting cannon, so I picked up the cannon by their slender cords and told the boy to ask the old men to come to the hospital, as I wished to speak to them. I entered, expecting the three men to follow. Finding they were not behind me, I turned round and went out to the gate."

Then followed the conversation previously reported, concluding:

"I said, if you promise that hereafter you will not put up the Joss on Mission property, the matter is settled. So I told one of the hospital helpers to bring out the cannon and give them to the old man who had acted as spokesman.

ATTACK ON THE DOCTOR.

"The old men turned back to the temple, when suddenly from another direction rowdies came and demanded the cannon of me. One aimed a revolver at my heart, others brought tridents, halberts, spears and sticks. They were

POINT ON LIEN-CHOU RIVER WHERE THE MARTYRS WERE THROWN.

about twenty-five men. The old men, hearing them demanding the cannon, turned round and one, holding them up, said, "The cannon have been returned; there is no more trouble, go away." One of the old men took me by the arm and requested me to go inside the hospital compound. As I turned to go through the gate, one of the rowdies struck me on the arm with a sword, another tried to pierce me through with a spear. Mr. Gookim,* an American citizen from Honolulu, Chinese by birth, gave the spear a kick and so warded off the blow, but he received a stab in the ankle. We entered the dispensary in the Men's Hospital, when stones were thrown, breaking some window-panes. A missile hit the door, rebounded and struck me in the face. Suddenly quiet reigned, the mob dispersed."

Ominous quiet. The mob was pursuing Dr. Chesnut who saw the attack on Dr. Machle and started for the foot-bridge across the river to the city yamen. When she was beyond their reach on the guard boat, the mob returned, found the anatomical specimens and fired the hospitals.

BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN GOODS.

A. B.: "People of Lien-chou knew all about the boycott. Placards had been put up on the streets. The Viceroy's proclamation against the boycott was put up. Some leading spirits had made a request to the boycott committee at Canton for a man to agitate the subject in Lien-chou. On the walls of an old building was written in large characters: *China does not buy American goods;* and opposite, other characters meaning: *China is not on good terms with America.* It would be a miracle if the boycott had no influence."

THEATRE PAVILION OUTSIDE LUNG TAU TSZ (Dragon Cave Monastery). Under this tree Dr. Chesnut treated her last patient and Mrs. Machle proclaimed the true God with her dying breath.

DR. M.: "We sold books freely until near Lien-chou. At one market town, a shopkeeper said: 'If you are an American I want you to take back the books you just sold me.'"

* Or Koo Kim, husband of "Mrs. Goo."—See Dr. Chesnut's letters.

AMERICAN CEMETERY, LIEN-CHOU, CHINA. Was desecrated by the mob. The large mounds are Chinese style.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

AFRICA.

MRS. LEHMAN wrote from LOLODORF, Sept. 28, 1905:

My three babes are tucked under their three separate mosquito nets, their father is away on an itinerating trip, and I am greedily snatching some of these short evening hours in the hope of answering letters. When I was the only woman at this station I think I felt more the duty of writing, and certainly had more time than now; but with two such clever people as Miss Mackenzie and Mrs. Johnston to enlighten the friends at home on Lolodorf doings, it requires grace on my part to even answer letters.

To be personal, the greatest event in the Lehman family for some time was

"MOTHER'S VACATION."

I really think it could not have been harder for my mother to leave her six children for a summer in Europe than it seemed to me to tear loose from my moorings for a ten days' change. I must go alone and the destination must be Elat, our next-door station (55 miles); so I set out as bravely as possible in the gray quiet of a rainy morning. This is the rainy season and my trip both going and coming was rather a wet one, but that could not be helped. I said I was alone, but really I had a big guide and protector, who carried the indispensable food box, lantern and water bottle. He also helped me to look out for the donkey and poke him up when he became unbearably slow; and, besides this, he answered a great many questions asked by inquisitive passers-by. I could do this myself up to a reasonable limit, but sometimes I wearied of saying

FOR THE FORTIETH TIME

that I was going to Ebolowoe, I would return in ten days, that my children were left behind and their father would care for them. I think it still remains a mystery in the minds of many of my neighbors how I could go away from three young children, and how my husband would be willing to stay at home and care for them.

This was my first experience in spending a night alone in a native town, and I am naturally timid, but I really did not mind it at all, especially as I happened to be taking a kitten along, and this kept the rats at a respectful distance. Would you know how to act in a native town, where you were to spend the night? Inquire for the headman, ask if he can give you a house, suggest to one of his women that you would like some water, offer some fishhooks to the little boys who will dig sweet potatoes or cut grass for your donkey. After the people have watched you eat and tasted of odds and ends of your food, they are a little less curious as to yourself and may listen attentively to what you have to say. Some towns have had such visitors frequently, others have their only impression of white people from the trader or official type. A gathering in the palaver house, a song (often a solo) and a simple gospel talk—the more simple and direct the better—is the opportunity that comes to one on such a trip. Unless one is rushing through for some reason, there may be several such meetings in a day, and it so happened with me.

Our men folk who ride bicycles can make the run from Lolo to Elat in ten hours, but I spent two nights on the road. I could have walked in less time, in fact I have, but the donkey rests one's feet. It was not pleasant to be wet to the skin, but had I waited for dry weather I might have been a week on the road. Sometimes I felt sorry for myself to have to work so hard in taking vacation, but I was more sorry for a poor white man I met just as I was nearing home. The muddy, slippery hills required one's best energies and steadiest nerves, and here was this unfortunate, fresh from his cups, starting out for some place in the interior. It is not only for the poor black heathen that our hearts often ache, but for these loose,

LONELY TRADERS AND OFFICIALS.

Elat was beautiful and everything is on a big scale there, but I did not love Lolodorf any less, and now that I am home again my heart is drawn out more than ever for these women about us. Miss Mackenzie has begun two town meetings each week. It is hard getting around in this rainy season, but the devil keeps up his beat and we must ours. This morning I spent the hour before dinner happily in a town near by. It is rare to find many women before two or three o'clock, as they go quite regularly to their gardens. To-day I had talks with three,—the last one confessed freely that though she attended services, Satan has her heart. In talking with these people one sees the great use of illustrations to make eternal truth stand out in concrete forms. These people have many fables of their own and their talk is often more or less figurative.

From a family letter, October.—This is Saturday noon. Made spice cookies and ginger-

bread this morning, the first for months. We have been shy on flour and had no molasses. At present we have a big supply of everything, even a cheese and a ham. This evening we have Station meeting. To-morrow Mrs. Johnston and I go out in the towns to hold meetings. By the way, are you reading Nevinson's "On the West Coast of Africa" in *Harper's?* He seems to be quite accurate.

I suppose I ought to tell that we have smallpox in the neighborhood. We are taking precautions; closed school a week ago and vaccinated as many children as possible, with four tubes of lymph. There were so many more applicants that the

VACCINATION CAME AS A REWARD

of merit for those who had been faithful in attendance. There was a scare when we were on furlough, and government vaccinated. Many want to be vaccinated now who feared it at that time. They thought it was a kind of branding and that some time people would come to catch them as slaves and say, "This is my man, see the brand." Dr. Lippert wrote yesterday of an autopsy he held. Two witch doctors were present and were invited to find the witch. The case was tubercular and when Dr. L. showed the condition of the lung, they said that was where the witch had eaten.

Perhaps Dr. Lehman will go to Mission Meeting, but not I nor the bairns. I can gad about when my children are grown, but just now Paul's manners are fierce and Sanford is teething. We may let Elizabeth go with her papa. I will go to Elat and stay; that will give me a good chance to brush up on Bulu.

JAPAN.

REV. J. G. DUNLOP reports visits to—LIAOYANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR.

After more than three months of a steady grind seven days in the week at Niu-chia-tun, it was a great joy to be given permission by the military authorities to visit our posts at the historic places named at the top of this page. . . . I set out July 25. It was my first trip on a freight. The long train loaded for the most part with rice and fodder for the army, had one third-class passenger coach, but that was reserved for the new Tartar Governor-General of Manchuria and his suite. Japanese officers, and rank and file, railway coolies and the foreigner with captain's rank had to camp together on the floor of a box-car.

The aspect of the country improved steadily the further we got from the sea. Rich crops of millet, wheat, and vegetables lined the railway. The millet, which in the battles of Liaoyang and the Shaho a year ago screened so completely the operations of artillery and movements of infantry, is the most wonderful crop I have ever seen. In places it stood at least fifteen feet high.

At Liaoyang I found three Japanese secretaries busily and enthusiastically at work. The building is one that in Yingkow would cost the government 100 *yen* ($50) a month for rent. It is given to the Y. M. C. A. rent free, and many undreamed-of kindnesses are bestowed upon the secretaries in charge. When I arrived, they were enjoying a gift of fifty pounds of fine tea—Russian spoils. Later they sent me the largest box of shoe-blacking I have ever seen, one of a quantity passed on by Japanese officers who had no use for it.

We ate our supper with the room full of visitors and, immediately after, had an outdoor meeting with a few officers and a couple of hundred men—short addresses by two of the Japanese and a longer one by the visitor. After dark we had a magic-lantern meeting inside and closed the evening with conversation with visitors. With four of us, not counting mosquitos (and no nets), in a small room, no one had a very restful night. I was tired enough to sleep on my bed if I could only have stayed on it, but it was a straw tick stuffed till it was as tight and almost as round as a bologna sausage and there was no staying on it. Next day I walked about the city and visited a Chinese prison, and was amused—yes, that's the word—at the free and easy style of it. Guards, prisoners, their relatives and visitors, all jostled one another in the most cheerful way in the prison yard, and the only thing to distinguish prisoners from the rest was the shackles they had on. I walked past the place where the gentle Wylie of the Scotch Mission was done to death by Manchu braves in 1894. "Such a modest man;" "an angry word he could not utter;" "such a power in prayer"—these brief descriptions by those who knew him best tell the quality of this first martyr of Manchuria.

Liaoyang is a walled city with 70,000 or 80,000 people and it was, some centuries ago, the capital of the Empire. The walls had been pierced in more than one place to provide addional egress for the Russian army when the time came to run. It was not the Japanese alone who made "war by prearrangement"—though the Russian prearrangement usually had that rearward look which led someone to say that the book upon which Kuropatkin based his strategy was Bellamy's "Looking Backward."

In the afternoon I preached in one of the Liaoyang hospitals—if the informal, impromptu sort of talk which an audience of soldiers requires can be called preaching at all. Four hundred or more sick or wounded soldiers sat on rough matting on the ground in a large hall. A surgeon-major presided and made a short address. He told me that 115,000 men had passed through the Liaoyang hospitals since the capture of the city nine months before. Surrounding the hospitals, many holes in the ground, 30 x 15 ft., and 5 or 6 feet deep, roofed over with rough boards, gave pathetic witness to the troglodyte mode of existence to which thousands of Japanese soldiers had been reduced. The Y. M. C. A. men had unlimited access to the hospitals, and meetings were held almost daily in one or another of the buildings. The soldiers were even more responsive—because more lonely

and needy—than in the well-equipped hospitals at divisional centers in Japan.

Arriving back at our building, I found a captain from Haicheng whom I had several times helped by correcting English exercises for him. He had learned of my presence and with several friends had come to call. He remained till the close of an evangelistic service. A good-sized room was jammed with men, and our captain and many others had to stand in the doorway and around the platform. It was an impressive meeting and we believe will not be without its fruit which the great day will declare. Late that night I met another acquaintance, the station-master at Liaoyang. He was, ten years ago, station-master at Karuizawa, the popular mountain resort in Japan. It was refreshing to have such unexpected meetings as these. A few days later, at a lonely little place 200 miles down the line, the station-master got on the train and rode to the next station with no other purpose than to make sure that I was the missionary whom he had known in Shiushu fourteen years before, and who had once got him a good pup of foreign breed, for which he still cherished feelings of gratitude.

Leaving Liaoyang, I found myself in the company of a young captain of infantry going south with a squad of men to get special supplies for his regiment. He seemed particularly self-contained and distant, and we were together an hour before I was able to establish communication with him. The opportunity came as we passed the famous hill of Shou-shan-pao, five miles south of Liaoyang, where the Russians made a last stubborn stand in the attempt to keep their enemy out of the city. Thousands of Japanese and Russians bit the dust on that peaceful hillside and streams of blood flowed down, where now Manchurian horses and cattle were feeding in the genial sunshine. It was evident that our captain and his men knew nothing of Shoushan. It was their first journey on the railway. I reached over and touched the officer on the shoulder, saying, "That is Shou-shan-pao." The effect was eleotric. He rose, took off his cap and faced the hill, hastily gave the information to his men, who did likewise, and they stood in a characteristic Japanese attitude of reverence and worship till we had passed the battlefield. As he sat down the officer said, "Some of my friends died there." That broke the ice, and we had a very cordial half-day together. He promised to call at the Y. M. C. A. building at Nia-chia-tun and did so the next day, and I was able to supply him with Scriptures, scrap-books, stationery, etc. He said: "You are not the first missionary I have had to do with. In Hiroshima a lady, now at home in England, taught me the English Bible. Won't you write an English letter to her for me?" The little message of gratitude doubtless served to cheer her heart.

On the journey to Dalny and Port Arthur my companions were two Japanese gentlemen, one an M. P., the other a Consul-General. What with the heat, the dust and smoke, and sleeping and squatting on the floor of a freight car for a day and a night, we looked like three tramps when we reached Dalny. The M. P. I found impervious, but the Consul General was an open-minded gentleman. The Y. M. C. A. rooms at Dalny were visited by many hundreds daily. We had two crowded meetings during my short stay. The workers were so cramped in their quarters that I accepted government hospitality in a building reserved as lodgings for officers passing through. At Port Arthur there was no necessity and I declined the offer. At Dalny the Y. M. C. A. plant was poor but in a fine location. At Port Arthur I found a grand plant but an indifferent location. The building was the Russian church, situated on a hill high enough to be somewhat forbidding in August weather. Troops in Port Arthur were not allowed out at night except on Sunday and were kept extremely busy by day. I had no meetings there, but many conversations with all ranks from general to private. The sanitation was under superintendence of a noble Presbyterian Christian, a surgeon-colonel, whom it was most refreshing to meet.

At Port Arthur I had facilities for seeing all that was to be seen with the exception of one or two seaward forts. Though not admitted to the famous Golden Hill fort, the card of a friend in the Admiralty allowed me up to the signal station, where I found myself just above the wrecks of the two ships run on the rocks at the entrance to the harbor by the heroic Hirose. In the dockyard I was shown Stoessel's perfectly protected telephone "central"—in a cave in a hillside. In a Russian drosky one of the Japanese secretaries and myself drove out to the forts of Ehrlung and Sung-shu, and scrambling over parapets, through barbed wire entanglements, through or over saps and bomb-proofs, and into 40-feet-deep moats, we got some first-hand and vivid impressions of what a modern siege means. The next day, with a bluejacket guide, I visited 203-Metre Hill, which cost the Japanese 10,000 in killed and wounded before it was permanently in their possession. The dead were at last out of sight, but that is all that can be said. In places the stench from shallow graves was all but overpowering. There were blood stains, too. My companion and I paced off one dreadful blotch of black 20 ft. x 4 to 5. Winter snows and torrential July rains had not sufficed to wash that hillside clean.

Arriving back in Niu-chia-tun, I was just in time to baptize a soldier-pupil in English, who had received orders that morning to leave in the afternoon for the front. This man had at first accepted the Bible portion of our study with polite endurance, but the Word gripped him and he finally asked to be taken into the Church. Everywhere I came on the handiwork of missionary friends in Japan, and the terms of gratitude and affection in which they were referred to gave me a new realization of the value of those indirect methods of work with which we sometimes become so impatient and dissatisfied. In no other mission field have the people been so avid of Western culture. In no other, probably, have they, Christian and non-Christian, demanded and received so much from missionaries, apart from the direct preaching and teaching which they came to do. How gloriously it has paid I had abundant evidence at every turn during my months in Manchuria.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS, 1906.

Subject: AFRICA. Text-book: **CHRISTUS LIBERATOR.**

CHAPTER IV. EAST AFRICA.

Somaliland (3 divisions), East Africa (3 divisions), and Madagascar.—Five flags.

A. East Africa.

I. Physical facts of its mountains, lakes, rivers.

Locate the coast line. Locate important islands and places on the mainland.

II. Leading races: Bantu, Arab, East Indian.

Prevailing language and religious relations of the Portuguese to the country.

III. Agencies for Christianizing E. Africa.

Universities Mission. Headquarters, Zanzibar.
Church Missionary Society Missions. Headquarters, Mombasa.
American, German, Swiss, Swedish—Protestant Missions.
German, French, Irish, Italian, Portuguese—Roman Catholic Missions.

Outline of Uganda Mission.

Biographical sketches of Hannington, Mackay, Pilkington.

B. Madagascar.

I. The Hova People—Among the highest types of African civilization.

II. Introduction of Christianity.

1818—London Missionary Society.
1835-1861—Persecution, martyrs, L. M. S. banished.
1861-1870—L. M. S. (returned), Lutherans (Norway), Friends, Church Missionary Society, and Society for Propagation of the Gospel (England).
1896—French Conquest. Protestant Society of Paris, and Roman Catholic orders.

Outline of Christian Missions in Madagascar.

General Questions.

What was the origin of Frere Town?
What was Sultan Barghash's famous Proclamation?
How did the British East Africa Company celebrate New Year's, 1889?
Who were, and what connection with E. Africa had ———, Dr. Krapf, Bishops Mackenzie, Steere and Smythies?
What and where is Masasi, the mission station recently broken up by war? (*Christus Liberator*, p. 177.)
What article from the U. S. A. is much used in Uganda?

"Sir Lloyd Matthews, the English Governor, David ("The Fly"*), King of Uganda, and his Katikiro (Prime Minister), Apolo Kagwa, are most interesting personalities. Apolo Kagwa uses a typewriter, telephone, and sewing-machine. He has electric bells in his house, and rides a bicycle. He built the first two-story house in the country; goes to daily service, supports several missions, introduced burnt brick-making, and has written a history of Uganda, translated into English by the Church Missionary Society. He went to England for the coronation of King Edward, and his secretary, Ham Mukasa, on his return, published his impressions of England."† —From *Miss Jarvis'* lecture at Northfield Summer School.

"Our Saviour's babyhood was cradled in Egypt. It was an African, Simon of Cyrene, who helped Him bear His cross. And as we read the story of the slave trade and the ivory hunt, the rubber cruelties and the horrors of the rum traffic in that land, we see that all these years the African has been weighted to the earth under a cross of suffering only excelled by our Saviour's own. It is for us to see to it that the gospel is there so preached that the cross bearer may be cross borne up into the glory and light of the kingdom of God."—*Miss Jarvis.*

* See United Study Pictures, No. 13A.
† See *Booklover's Magazine*, February, 1905.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE.

DEPARTURES:

Jan. 23.—From San Francisco, Rev. John Murray, returning to Chinanfu, China.
Feb. 6.—From San Francisco, Mrs. A. T. Mills, returning to Chefoo, China.
Rev. W. S. Faris, returning to West Shantung, China, leaving Mrs. Faris in St. Louis with her mother, who has been disabled by a severe accident.
Miss Margaret Faris (with her brother), to join West Shantung Mission.
Feb. 17.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Pond, returning to Venezuela, S. A.

MARRIAGE:

November 30, 1905.—At Shanghai, China, Miss Elsie Blanche Harrod to Mr. William C. Booth of Chefoo.

RESIGNATIONS:

Miss Mary E. Bodman, Guatemala. Appointed 1904.
Rev. and Mrs. Geo. E. Partch, Central China. Appointed 1895.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards:

On all the Missions:—

Historical Sketch	10 cts.
Question Book	5 cts.
Schools and Colleges, each, 2 cts.; set,	10 cts.
Hospital Work, each, 1 ct.; set,	5 cts.
Home Life	2 cts.
Illustrated Programmes, per doz.	5 cts.
Hero Series	2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer, 1906	10 cts.
A Visit to the West Africa Mission	10 cts.

For Mission Study Classes:—

Via Christi, Introduction to Missions,
Lux Christi, India,
Rex Christus, China,
Dux Christus, Japan,
Christus Liberator, Africa, for 1906,
Each, cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.

Helps for Study of Africa text-book:—

Outlines of Lectures (Northfield)	10 cts.
Pictures (set of 24), postpaid	25 cts.
Map, in colors, 18x21 in., postpaid	15 cts.
Map, Outline, (to be filled in by individuals) per dozen only	15 cts.
For Children: *China for Juniors*	10 cts.
Japan for Juniors	20 cts.
Africa for Juniors. Cloth, 35 cts.; paper, 25 cts.; postage extra.	

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

March. Topics for prayer: *Our Presbyterial Societies. Africa.*

PRAYER-MEETING, March 20, in Westminster Hall, will be led by Mrs. Harold Pierce and Mrs. W. S. Stewart.

SPECIAL prayer is requested for the Annual Meetings of presbyterial societies which occur this month: *Washington City*, March 20; *Lehigh*, March 20 and 21, in Allentown; *Northumberland*, 21 and 22; *New Brunswick*, 30; *Huntingdon*, last week of March; *Baltimore*, 20th, when Mrs. Thorpe will be present and make an address.

THE thirty sixth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church (Biennial Assembly) will be held in the Market Square Church, Harrisburg, Pa., Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, D.D., pastor, April 25 and 26, preceded by a devotional service and social hour on Tuesday evening, April 24. According to the By-Laws: "One delegate may be sent from each presbyterial society, auxiliary or young people's organization contributing through the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society."

The Carlisle Presbyterial Society extends cordial hospitality to all missionaries and delegates who may attend the meeting. Board will be secured for others at boarding-houses and hotels at the rate of $1.00 to $3.50 per day. Names of delegates desiring entertainment and all applications for boarding places must be sent not later than April 10 to Mrs. G. M. McCauley, 13 South Front St., Harrisburg, Pa. In writing for entertainment state your official connection with your society. Let every organization appoint its delegate as soon as possible and forward her name at once, that the work of the hospitality committee may be facilitated.

After making inquiries of the proper authorities and carefully considering the question, the committee decided that it would be unwise to offer reduced railroad rates. From almost all points, round-trip tickets can be secured—in many cases at less than the reduced rate.

The committees, both in Harrisburg and Philadelphia, are doing everything in their power to make this the best Assembly that our society has ever held, but their efforts will not bear the spiritual fruit they hope for unless our entire constituency unites with them in earnest, prevailing prayer for wisdom and spiritual insight in their planning and a great outpouring and enlightenment of the Holy Spirit when we meet in Harrisburg.

OUR TREASURY.—The state of our treasury has been causing anxiety, for on Jan. 1st receipts were $7,697.71 less than for the same period the preceding year, a distressing condition in face of the pleas from the fields abroad for advance both in money outlay and new workers, that our missions may properly gather the fruits of God's blessing. Our courage rises as the weeks move onward, for by Feb. 1st this deficiency has fallen to $1,481.55. A little extra consecration, a little extra care and promptness from each Presbytery, may place our treasury where it will be a joy in deed before the books close on April 10.

TO those who want to make an acceptable gift for missions in Manila, we would suggest an immediate donation for *The Elliuwood Training School*, named for our honored Dr Ellinwood. Before our fiscal year closes our society still has nearly $1,500 to make up of the share we have assumed in the erection of two much-needed buildings. "He gives twice who gives quickly." This school is for the instruction of native men and women as Christian workers in villages throughout the Philippine Islands.

REV. DR. W. E. BROWNING will be grateful for copies of any of the leading magazines. Mail to: Casilla 2037, Santiago, Chili, S. A.

LEAFLETS: *A Cry from the Congo* and *Lives Given for Africa*, each 1 ct.; *Osoni and Biwola* and *Sketch of Miss Isabella Nassau*, each 2 cts.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

THE Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest will be held in the First Church, S. E. corner Chicago Ave. and Lake St., Evanston, Ill., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 24, 25 and 26, the opening meeting being Tuesday evening. Appoint your delegates and send names promptly to Mrs. Frederick D. Carter, 1101 Davis St., Evanston, Ill.

OUR societies do not know what they miss

when they send no delegate to Annual Meeting to bring back a report of the good things there served at wisdom's table, news of the year's work given by missionaries and other speakers. It is not yet determined who these speakers will be, but you may be sure they will have glad tidings, much to tell that all should know, and that cannot be learned from the printed page.

THOSE who met in Davenport, in 1901, doubtless remember the candidate, Miss Elizabeth Campbell, who reported the missionary campaign work so interestingly, and whose death, as noted in Feb. WOMAN'S WORK, occurred in Seoul, Korea, Jan. 4th. A note from a Korea missionary, now home on health leave, says of her: "It is hard to realize that she has gone on ahead of us. Her mission life was short, but it was a blessed life to all who knew her. She was devoted to the Koreans and they loved her dearly, although she had never been able to make much study of the language. Love speaks by other means than by word of mouth."

THE same correspondent says: "At a little gathering of the women of our mission at our last Annual Meeting, when we were discussing ways of working and kindred topics, the leader brought us to a very uplifting spiritual tone and, as we closed, it was decided that we should each have a definite time praying for each of the others. A list of names was furnished, in seven groups, so that each of us is prayed for by every woman in the mission one day in the week. It is a source of strength to know that on every Friday of the year every woman in our mission is praying for me."

THIS is a miniature *Year Book of Prayer*, that gives but one day in the year for the united prayer, but how it is prized and how it helps! *Why* do not all of our members get and daily use this invaluable little book? Price, 10 cts.

LEAFLETS for March: An exercise, *Darkness and Light in Africa*, 5 cts.; *A Cry from the Congo* and *Muthania, a Story of a Word*, each 1 ct.; *A Trip on the Dorothy*, 4 cts; *Osom and Biwola* and *Sketch of Miss Isabella Nassau*, each 2 cts. Annals: *Robert Moffat, David Livingstone, Madagascar*, each, cloth cover, 30 cts.; paper, 18 cts.

WE have bought from the Cumberland Presbyterian Board *The Missionary Manual*, "A study of twelve phases of missionary work, as developed by Scripture. Designed for the use of societies in their monthly missionary meetings." Price, 6 cts., 50 cts. per doz. We also have from New York, *That Annual Report*, 2 cts., which the leaders of societies will find helpful.

HEREAFTER Mrs. D. B. Wells will be office secretary and orders for leaflets, etc., should be addressed to her. Miss S. B. Stebbins will be secretary of Missionary Records and Missionary Information, thus continuing her long and faithful service.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

BOSTON Presbyterial Society set apart in February a day of prayer for missions. Those who have attended these services have been greatly stimulated and have gone to their homes with a desire to do more than ever before for the Master's cause.

SEVERAL Long Island auxiliaries have had good results from dividing the congregation into districts. A paper with the list of ladies' names in each district and a little silk bag is circulated. A gift is dropped into the bag and the whole is passed on to the next name on the list.

GLENWOOD Society has reorganized. It is in Nassau Presbytery, of which every church has an auxiliary. These are divided into five groups, each in charge of a presbyterial officer, and the weakest society in each group is taken as a center from which to work. Nassau also holds local union meetings, societies in neighboring towns gathering for conference, a devotional half-hour and perhaps an address. These conferences bring all into closer touch than is possible at Annual Meetings.

THE Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be held on Wednesday, April 25, at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. This will be only a business meeting and will begin at 10.30 A. M. Delegates will be warmly welcomed at headquarters, and a good representation from those societies near enough to New York to make it possible to attend a short meeting is earnestly looked for.

IT is suggested that delegates may be appointed from even the more distant societies from those among their number who may be planning a trip to New York in the spring. Inquiry started long enough in advance might insure representation.

THE usual blanks for returns of annual statistical reports have been sent out to presbyterial officers. These in turn have no doubt promptly circulated their blanks among the officers of auxiliaries. Every officer receiving one should observe carefully the date set for its return and conform to it scrupulously. Only so can complete and accurate statistics be obtained. Perhaps a good example may be more stimulating than a warning. One of our secretaries for young people's work reports that, last year, she heard from every one of her societies in time—an unusual record.

THE Women's Board was much pleased to receive a letter in acknowledgment of the card of welcome sent to the new Junior Society of the Westminster Church of Rochester.

WILL the leader of every Mission Band and Junior Society realize the necessity of returning promptly the report blanks to the Presbyterial Secretary. All must be received at 156 by March 20.

SECRETARIES of Literature, and others, sending orders to the office are requested to transmit the payment of these small amounts in some other form than in a check. Out of-town checks cost ten cents to collect—a substantial discount from checks often not exceeding a dollar. When it is not possible to send a draft on a New York bank, send a money order. And make *all* orders payable to Henrietta W. Hubbard, *Treasurer*.

LEAFLETS ON AFRICA: *A Trip on the Dorothy*, by Dr. Halsey, 4 cts.; *Darkness and Light*, a programme, 5 cts.; *Osom and Biwola, Witch Doctors and Charms*, each 2 cts.; packets of leaflets, 50 and 25 cts. *Outline Maps* for programmes, invitations, etc., 10 cts. per dozen; *Missionary Souvenir Post Cards*, 6 cts. per dozen.

From Northern New York.

THE Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society of Northern New York will be held in the Silliman Memorial Church, Cohoes, N. Y., April 18, 19. The sessions will open on the afternoon of the 18th with a devotional service. Full particulars will be given in April WOMAN'S WORK, and notice will be sent to all societies the last of March. It is not too early to begin to think of, plan for and, above all, pray for this meeting, at which the work of the year is reviewed.

THE blanks will be in the hands of all secretaries this month, who are earnestly requested to see that each column is carefully filled out and the blanks promptly returned.

TREASURERS are reminded that the books of the society close April 1. All moneys must be forwarded by that time to insure an accurate report. Empty your treasury; there has never been a time of more urgent need for every dollar than now, and never a time when the returns on money invested in Foreign Missions paid such large dividends.

LETTERS have been received from Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Silsby. Mrs. Noyes wrote under the shadow of the sorrowful tragedy in Lien-chou, confirming the reports that have already reached us, but as every detail of that eventful day is of moment to us all, this letter will be read with great interest. Mrs. Silsby's letter is full of encouragement in regard to the progress of work under her care. With enlarged facilities, a larger work for the women could be done. Copies of these letters can be obtained from Miss M. H. Knight, 17 Second Ave., Upper Troy, N. Y.

From St. Louis.

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A. M., at Room 21, 1516 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

A PERSONAL letter came to Mrs. Meade C. Williams from Mrs. McClure,—nothing to print, but a dear, "homey" letter, and after it had been read we sang Mrs. McClure's favorite hymn, "Peace, perfect peace." We felt very near to our "loved ones far away," and we are sure that a special blessing of peace came to her as we prayed.

THE following dates have been fixed for presbyterial meetings:

Highland Presbytery	—Atchison,	March	29, 30;
Neosho	" Humboldt,	April	3, 4;
Emporia	" Winfield,	"	5, 6;
Larned	" Halstead,	"	11, 12;
Topeka	" Leavenworth,	"	11;
Solomon	" ———,	"	17, 18;
Osborn	" Wa Keeney,	"	20;
St. Louis	" Tyler Place Ch.,	"	6.

THE fiscal year is, to be sure, almost gone, but determined Secretaries of Literature have still a month in which to make a record. The W. M. S. organization of Oklahoma and Indian Territory have a membership of 806 and take only 87 copies of WOMAN'S WORK,—may we not look for at least 50 new subscribers from this growing field?

Kansas reports 2,992 members and 397 copies,—we should like to write 500 copies in the report for 1905-1906.

Missouri has 451 magazines for 2,538 women,—why can we not report 600 for Missouri? A little, a very little, extra effort will make it possible.

Texas shows a proportionally good report,—30 copies for 220 members—but even Texas can do more.

Last year we had 994 copies of WOMAN'S WORK altogether,—let us have at least 1,500 copies to report in April as coming from the territory of the Southwest Board. Oh, yes, we can do it in one month, if we *will!*

As there will be no public Board meeting this year but, in pursuance of the action taken last year in Muskogee, only an Executive Committee meeting in the Board Rooms in St. Louis, we bespeak larger attendance for and greater interest in the presbyterial meetings. We shall "spread out" Dr. Fleming as far as we can, (and we who have heard her can testify that she will go a long, long way,) and we shall send Mrs. Harry Williams where Dr. Fleming cannot go, and perhaps members from St. Louis may be able to visit some of the meetings; and we do most earnestly hope that each presbyterial meeting may be to those who attend a very well-spring of inspiration and information.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. at 920 Sacramento St. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

OUR thirty-third anniversary is close at hand. The Annual Meeting of the Occidental Board will take place on the 18th, 19th, 20th of April, at 920 Sacramento St. Reports from the societies have been encouraging during the year. An advance in receipts has each quarter been reported.

OUR Pacific Coast has been favored by the visit of leading men from Eastern cities, for the purpose of holding a Young People's Missionary Institute in various cities. Much enthusiasm prevailed in San Francisco and the cities across the bay during the sessions. On the closing day an all-day meeting was held in the rooms of the Occidental Board, when Dr. T. H. P. Sailer gave much information in regard to study classes, how formed and conducted; also Mr. Edmond D. Soper, Secretary of the Young People's Missionary Movement, spoke of the promise and success of their efforts. At three o'clock all repaired to the Hotel St. Francis, where a reception was tendered to the six visitors who had conducted the Institute so successfully. Rev. Dwight Potter, pastor of an Oakland church, was a leading mover in arranging for such a treat for our Western country. Mr. Harry Wade Hicks, Assistant Secretary of the American Board; President Goucher of the Woman's College in Baltimore, Mr. John W. Wood,

Secretary of the Episcopal Missionary Board, and others, gave most interesting talks at the reception. The generosity of a Presbyterian lady from an Eastern city who was a guest at the St. Francis made it possible for the Occidental Board to give the reception.

WE are exercised during these days over the stringent laws enacted by our State Legislature in the matter of public schools for Chinese children. The building for the Chinese school is a kind of lodging-house, the proprietor renting to the Board of Education rooms that are most suitable, and the sign, "Rooms to Rent," for the rest of the house, means whoever will live in an old deserted house. Fragments of rooms near by are supplemented. It is a primary school, but is not desirable for the higher class of Chinese, whose children are ambitious for a higher education. Yet the law closes the doors of our public schools against Indians and Chinese. A recent painful incident has occurred. After the holidays pupils were refused who have been in the public schools for a year—girls who are in every way equal to American pupils, and the environment of their homes is excellent. We must study the laws of our nation to learn what was the will of the framers of our Constitution. We would think it kind if California would furnish a good building exclusively for a school for the Chinese, but as they advance provision should be made for promotion to the intermediate and High School.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyteriau Church. Visitors welcome.

THE Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the North Pacific Board will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Portland, Oregon, April 18 and 19, 1906. A programme of unusual interest is planned. A number of missionaries will be present. The Missionary Exhibit has received fine additions and will be an interesting feature. A model missionary class with children will be conducted by an able leader. This exercise will prove of great value to all workers with children. Delegates desiring entertainment will please send their names to Mrs. Geo. B. Cellars, Portland, Oregon, not later than April 10.

YOU have received the "Questions" from the Secretary. Give them your most careful attention and return them promptly. Much of the policy for the coming year depends on your answers.

A SERIES of Young People's Missionary Institutes on the Pacific Coast has just closed. The two held in the territory of the North Pacific far exceeded in interest and numbers anything ever hoped for. Portland led off with 230 delegates to be eclipsed by Seattle which, with her 320 delegates, had the banner Institute on the Coast as far as numbers go. Miss Hatch, an interested worker in both Institutes, writes: "The same earnest, fairly anxious, spirit which pervaded the day classes in Portland has held sway here in a marked degree." The Institutes were conducted by a number of the leaders who conducted at Silver Bay and along the same lines. Tacoma held an afternoon meeting with available leaders. No report has come from that meeting but it is safe to say that not less than a total of 700 young people have been in attendance at the Institutes. We shall expect to hear of a large number of study classes formed by our Presbyterian young people.

A NEW Secretary has been added to the list of officers of the North Pacific Board, Secretary for Mission Study, Miss Mabel Goss being chosen to fill the place. Her fine success in local study class work is an earnest for the qualifications necessary for this important work. She will have direct supervision over study classes and all correspondence regarding organization should be directed to her. Order all literature, as before, from Mrs. E. C. Protzman.

ENCOURAGING word has recently been received from Dr. J. Hunter Wells of Pyeng Yang, in charge of the Caroline A. Ladd Hospital. "Combining all the good things of Korean architecture yet conserving the essential principles of modern hospital construction, we are getting, on the pavilion plan, a model for the money." When completed this hospital will be practically self-supporting. Number of patients for six months is 7,385. Mrs. Ladd has made an additional gift of $2,000 to the hospital.

MISS HATCH recently reported a club, the first in the county, of fourteen subscribers to *Over Sea and Land*, which will form the nucleus for a band more than one hundred miles from a railroad.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

KANSAS.

Topeka, 3d Ch., Sunflower Circle of King's Daughters.

MISSOURI.

Cuba.
" Juniors.
De Soto.
Ironton, S. C. E.
Moselle.
" S. C. E. (revived).
Pacific, Y. L. S.
St. Charles.
St. Louis, Curby Ch., Intermediate C. E.
" Grace Ch., Eden Chapel, Y.P.S.
" Oak Hill, S. C. E. (revived).
Washington.

NEW JERSEY.

Mt. Pleasant (re-organized).

OHIO.

Bloomfield.
Collinwood Chapel.
Miles Park.
Muskingum.
New Lexington.
Warsaw.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mt. Joy.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Jan. 1, 1906.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.] *Thank Offering.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, 1st, 125.55; 2d, 26.50, Willing Hearts, 9, C.E., 37.35; Babcock Mem'l, 24, C.E., 3.70; Brown Mem'l, 120 (*20), Mrs. E. P. S. Jones Soc., 135; Central, 23, Seek and Save Bd., 25, De Witt Benham Bd., 3; Light St., Willing Workers, 10; Roland Park, 20; Chestnut Grove, 5, C.E., 5; Churchville, C.E., 2; Havre-de-Grace, 3, C.E., 3, $580.10

BELLEFONTAINE.—Belle Centre, 5, C.E., 4; Bellefontaine, 75; Bucyrus, 15; Crestline, 7.67; De Graff, 2.50; Forest, 5; Galion, 10; Huntsville, 4; Kenton, 50; Urbana, 24, Y.W.S., 5, 207.17

BUTLER.—Allegheny, 3, C.E., 10; Butler, 1st, 42, Y.W., 17; 2d, 14.16; Concord, 28; Crestview, 8, C.E., 3; Grove City, 57, Bd., 10; Millbrook, C.E., 5; Muddy Creek, 15;

New Salem, 11; North Butler, 11.25; North Washington, 13, C.E., 20, Bd., 4; Plain Grove, 12.20; Plains, 4; Portersville, 6; Scrub Grass, 7; Slippery Rock, 1.50, C.E., 8, 310.11

CARLISLE.—Chambersburg, Central, 16.30, David Livingstone Bd., 15; Falling Spring, 20, Y.L.S., 40, Busy Bees, 20; Dauphin, C.E., 4.25; Dillsburg, Monaghan, 10.50; Greencastle, 28; Harrisburg, Bethany, C.E., 12; Market Sq., 188.85, Macedonian Bd., 134.65, Sr. Dept. S.S., 29.58, Miss Cawline's Cl., 20, Mrs. Harvey's Cl., 50 cts.; Pine St., 70, C.E., 50; Westm'r, 18; Lebanon, 4th, C.E., 4.50; Lower Marsh Creek, 17; Lower Path Valley, 12; Mercersburg, 8.30, L.L.B., 4.50; Middle Spring, 20.25; New Bloomfield, 5.50; Newport, 10.30; Newville, Big Spring, 32.50; Paxton, 37.65; Shippensburg, 20, Y.L. Bd., 25; Upper Path Valley, 39, 914.13

CHESTER.—Avondale, 6; Bryn Mawr, 25; Chambers Mem'l, 3.89; Chester, 1st, 5; Bethany, 2; Darby Borough, 10; Downingtown, 5; Fagg's Manor, 36.50, C.E., No. 1, 6.50, C.E., No. 2, 6.50; Frazer, 7; Great Valley, 26; Honey Brook, 71; Kennett Sq., 3; Lansdowne, 51, C.E., 2.50, S. E. H. Soc., 5, Helpers' Bd., 7.50; Malvern, Faithful Friends, 3; Media, 66, C.E., 15; New London, 8; Nottingham, 12, C.E., 8.66; Oxford, 137, Girls' Bd., 30; Ridley Park, C.E., 3; Wayne, Helen Newton Bd., 5, C.E., 5, 689.39

NOT INCLUDED IN CHESTER PBY.—Wayne, Pa., Independent Congregation, 15.00

CHILLICOTHE.—Bainbridge, 2.50; Bloomingburg, 6; Bourneville, 18.62; Chillicothe, 1st, 93, C.E., 6.25; 3d, 1.30, C.E., 2.50; Concord, 10.85; Frankfort, 10; Greenfield, 42.33; Hillsboro, 56.25; Sycamore Valley, 7.50; Marshall, 10.50; Mt. Pleasant, 10; New Petersburgh, 1; North Fork, 7.80; Pisgah, 13.80; South Salem, 20; Washington, C. H., 30.24; Wilkesville, 10, C.E., 10; Wilmington, 21.79, 392.23

CLEVELAND.—Ashtabula, 1st, 18.08; Cleveland, 1st, 202.90; 2d, 367.23; Beckwith, 29.10; Calvary, 213.74; Case Ave., 72.79, C.E., 16.40; Eels Mem'l, 10; Euclid Ave., 9, C. E., 10; Woodland Ave., 50, C.E., 62.50, S.S., 50, Benev. Soc., 25; East Cleveland, 1st, 17; Glenville, C.E., 10; Northfield, 5, C.E., 13.35; Streetsboro, 3, C.E., 10, 1,195.09

COLUMBUS.—Circleville, 10; Columbus, 1st, 6; Broad St., 75; Central, 25.68; Olivet, 8.49; Northminster, C.E., 22; St. Clair Ave., 4.43; West Broad St., 2.50; Lancaster, 7.50; Westerville, 4, Henry Bushnell Bd., 3; Worthington, Jr. Helpers, 3.50, 172.10

DAYTON.—Dayton, 1st, 72, Y.L.B., 15; Mem'l, 28; Park, 12.27; Fletcher, 10; New Carlisle, 19; New Jersey, 1; Piqua, 25; Springfield, 1st, 43; 2d, 42, Y.L.S., 5.50; 3d, 9; Troy, 18.75; Xenia, 45.25, King's Daughters, 64 cts., 346.41

ELIZABETH.—Cokesbury, C.E., 5; Connecticut Farms, 21.04, C.E., 8.58; Cranford, 8.50, C.E., 250; Elizabeth, 1st, 42; 2d, 235, Bd., 6; 3d, 88, C.E., 15; Greystone, Cheerful Givers, 75; Lamington, C.E., 5, Bd., 10; Metuchen, 25, C.E., 30; Perth Amboy, 70; Plainfield, 1st, 50, C.E., 10; Crescent Ave., 319.13, A Lady, 100, Sunshine Bd., 30; Rahway, 1st, 14.50; 2d, Harvest Bd., 10; Roselle, 19.22, C.E., 20; Westfield, C.E., 60; Mills Chapel, C.E., 5; Woodbridge, 20 (*12), Lilies of the Field, 30, 1,581.97

ERIE.—Bradford, Silver Links, 25; Cambridge Springs, 30, C.E., 15; Cool Spring, 5; Corry, C.E., 5; East Springfield, C.E., 1; Edinboro, 2.86; Erie, Central, 158.75; Park, 25; Fairfield, C.E., 5; Franklin, 72.75; Fredonia, 20.85; Girard, C.E., 25; Kerr Hill, 47; Meadville, 1st, 30, C.E., 10; Mercer, 1st, 12.27, Y.L.S., 25, C.E., 10; 2d, 26; Oil City, 100, Y.L.S., 50, Cheerful Workers, 18; Stoneboro, C.E., 2; Sunville, C.E., 3.45; Titnsville, Alexander Bd., 75; Union City, 45; Warren, 155, Arbutns Bd., 75, C.E., 31.32, 1,106.25

GRAFTON.—Buckhannon, 10.05; Clarksburg, 1.17, C.E., 3.77; Fairmont, 5.50, C.E., 6.66, McFarland Circle, 20; French Creek, 1.50; Grafton, 9.94; Mannington, 5; Morgantown, 13.75, 77.34

HOLSTON.—Mt. Bethel, 3.10

HUNTINGDON.—Alexandria, C.E., 5; Altoona, 1st, 117, Y. L.S., 25, Gardeners, 5; 3d, C.E., 3, C.E. Jr., 2; Birmingham, 2, Warrior's Mark, 175 (*4); Clearfield, 68.31 (*41.06); East Kishacoquillas, 59.89; Huntingdon, 39.13; Lewistown, 200, Y.L.S., 21.30, C.E. Jr., 5; Logan Valley, C.E., 50, C. E. Jr., 40; Lost Creek, 14.70; Lower Spruce Creek, 12, C.E., 5; Milroy, 64; Mt. Union, *4; Osceola, C. Hawes Bd., 25; Pine Grove, 21.56; Sinking Valley, Gleaners, 20; Tyrone, 88.65 (*20), M. M. C., *18.60; Williamsburg, C.E., 7, 1,098.14

HURON.—Chicago, 10; Fostoria, 6.25; Fremont, 50; Huron, 22.84; McCutchenville, Cheerful Workers, 2; Norwalk, 4, C.E., 5; Peru, 6; Sandusky, 22.77; Tiffin, 21, 149.86

JERSEY CITY.—Garfield, 1st, C.E. Jr., 1; Hackensack, C.E., 5; Hoboken, 1st, 11.10, Wood Violets, 10; Jersey City, 1st, 19.25; Westm'r, 5, C.E., 20; Leonia, 6.64; New Foundland, 6.90; Passaic, 1st, 40.36; Patterson, 1st, 50; 2d, 13; Eastside, 30; Redeemer, 46.68; Rutherford, 1st, 32.72; Tenafly, 35.90, C.E., 11, 344.55

KINGSTON.—Chattanooga, 2d, 77.93, Y.L.B., 5.15; Harriman, 5; Huntsville, 1.25; New Decatur, 2.25, 91.58

KITTANNING.—Apollo, 34.79, Hopeful Bd., 1.74, Faithful Workers, 97 cts.; Cherry Tree, 5; Clarksburg, 8; Currie's Run, C.E., 19; Indiana, 62.25, C.E., 15; Leechburg, 65; Marion Center, 4.30, C.E., 5; Middle Creek, 10; Washington, C.E., 3, 234.05

LACKAWANNA.—Athens, 12.50; Bennett, Mary Day Mem'l, 10; Canton, 10; Carbondale, 1st, 89.50; Forty-Fort, 40; Honesdale, 35; Kingston, 31.25; Langcliffe, 37.50; Montrose, 60; Plains, Y.L.B., 5; Plymouth, 16.85; Scott, 4; Scranton, 1st, 140; 2d, A Lady, 250; Green Ridge Ave., 10; Towanda, 45; Troy, 20; Tunkhannock, A Lady, 25; Ulster, 6.25; West Pittston, 118.48 (*71.28), Y.P.S., 31.50; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 105.53, Y.L.S., 20; Mem'l, 63, Who-so-ever-will Bd., 20; Wilkes-Barre District, Bds. and C.E., 10; Wyalusing, 2d, 13, Bd., 5, 1,234.36

LEHIGH.—Allentown, *45.45; Bangor, 6; Catasauqua, 1st, 12; Easton, 1st, 35, Haines Soc., 22.50; College Hill, 13; Freeland, C.E., 10; Hazleton, 134, C.E., 4; Mauch Chunk, 18.50; Pottsville, 1st, 15; White Haven, 10, 325.45

LIMA.—Ada, 34; Delphos, 8.67; Enon Valley, 3.50; Findlay, 1st, Y.L.S., 25; Lima, Market St., 32.50; St. Mary's, 31.91; Van Buren, 9; Van Wert, 10.05, 154.63

MAHONING.—Alliance, C.E., 6; Canfield, C.E. Jr., 4; Coitsville, 6; Hubbard, 15; Kinsman, 10; Middle Sandy, C.E., 7.55; Niles, 15; Poland, 15.16; Salem, C.E., 15; Warren, 35, C.E., 10, C.E. Jr., 4.25; Youngstown, 1st, 4.50; Evergreen, C.E., 50 cts.; Westm'r, 6.75, 154.71

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Boonton, 25; East Orange, 1st, Willing Workers, 50; Bethel, 20, C.E., 15; Brick, Woman's Benev. Soc., 100; German Valley, 25; Hanover, 75, Y.L., 6, C.E., 2.44; Madison, 16.90, Y.P.S., 10, Bd., 15; Morristown, Sonth St., A Friend, 5; Orange, 1st, 125, Y.L.B., 65; 1st, German, C.E., 3; Central, 227; Succasnnna, 12.50, Bd., 5; St. Cloud, C.E., 5; Wyoming, 10, 817.84

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Bound Brook, 5; Dutch Neck Ladies' Bd., 25; Frenchtown, 34; Flemington, 12; Hopewell, C.E., 3; Kingston, C.E., 2.50; Kirkpatrick, Mem'l, C.E., 2.50, C.E. Jr., 50 cts.; Lambertville, C.E., 7.50; Lawrenceville, C.E., 10; Milford, C.E. Jr., 8; New Brunswick, 1st, 25; 2d, 2.50; Pennington, 30; Princeton, 1st, 154.35; 2d, C. E., 18.75; Stockton, 9.59; Trenton, 1st, 125, C.E., 12.50; 4th, 79; 5th, C.E., 1; Bethany, 18; East, C.E., 6.25; Prospect, 34.30 (*4.30); Walnut Ave., 12, 714.59

NEW CASTLE.—Buckingham, 3.95; Chesapeake City, 5, What-we-can Bd., 1.25, Ever Ready, 1.25; Delaware City, C.E., 7; Dover, 5; Forest, 19, C.E., 6; Glasgow, 3, C.E., 2.15; Green Hill, Earnest Workers, 5.60; Makemie Mem'l, 3, C.E., 3.50; Manoken, 10; Newark, Y.L.B., 10; Rock, 2; West Nottingham, 17; Wicomico, 3; Wilmington, Central, 32; East Lake, 24; Hanover St., 60, C.E. Jr., 3.50; Rodney St., 49, Catherine Wales Bu., 20; Zion, Md., 3.35, Happy Harvesters, 3.50, I-will-try Bd., 5, 311.05

PHILADELPHIA.—First, 60.75, New Century Bd., 5, C.E. Jr., 15; 2d, 200; 4th, 25; 10th, 559, C.E., 50; Bethany, Mary B. Wanamaker Bd., 5; Calvary, Otto Bd., 25, Day Dawn Bd., 25; Central, 45.53; Covenant, C.E., 8.12; Evangel, Ladies' Aid Soc., 25; Gaston, 24.31; Harper Mem'l, 72; Hebron, C.E., 5.50; North Broad St., 120; Northern Liberties, 1st, C.E., 7; Overbrook, 50; Patterson Mem'l, Y.L.B., 21; Princeton, First Fruits, 30; Tabernacle, 98; Tabor, 9; Union Tabernacle, C.E., 25; West Hope, 20, Witnesses, 43; Woodland, 131.14, 1,713.35

PHILA. NORTH.—Abington, 47.25; Ashbourne, C.E., 15; Bristol, 15.80; Carmel, 3.75, C.E., 5, C.E. Jr., 2; Chestnut Hill, Trinity, 42; Conshohocken, C.E., 2.50; Cynwyd, Covenant, 5; Doylestown, 37.50; Mechanicsville, 3.50, C.E., 20; Forestville, 5, C.E., 7; Fox Chase, 2.20, C.E., 4.25; Frankford, Y.L.S., *25, C.E., 18; Germantown, 1st, 187.50, C.E., 20.43; Elliot Bd., 22.14; Redeemer, 35, C.E., 17.94; Wakefield, C.E. Jr., 10; Westside, 17.43; Hermon, 10.60, Y.L.B., 6.25, C.E., 11, C.E. Jr., 1.25; Holmesburg, 5; Hnntingdon Valley, 21; Langhorne, 5, C.E. Jr., 5; Leverington, 5; Lower Merion, 10; Lower Providence, C.E., 1.56; Manayunk, 14; Morrisville, 20; Mt. Airy, 25, C.E., 5; New Hope, 1, C.E., 1.50; Norristown, 1st, 14.24; Oak Lane, 11; Olney, 6; Pottstown, Hill School Bd., 40; Reading, 1st, 68.75; Olivet, Aftermath Soc., 16; Wissahickon, 15; Wyncote, Calvary, Woman's Union, 38; Offerings from Shanghai, 6, 934.34

PITTSBURG AND ALLEG. COM.—Allegheny, 1st, German, 10, Good Will Workers, 10; Central, Macedonian Bd., 50; McClure Ave., 64.35 (*38.35); Manchester, 16; Melrose Ave., C.E., 16, C.E. Jr., 1; North, 19, A Lady, 15; Watson Mem'l, 15; Bellevue, *26; Ben Avon, 15, Little Branches, 7, C.E., 10; Bridgeville, Paton Y.L.S., 50; Cannonsburg, 1st, 21; Centre, 15; Clifton, 4.10, C.E., 4; Coraopolis, 25; Crafton, 10.78, Mary J. Miller Bd., 2.73; Edgewood, 50, Two Ladies, 15; Glenfield, 5; Glenshaw, 12, Hannah Shaw Bd., 6.50; Homestead, 21.50; Ingram, L.L.B., 2.53; Leetsdale, Y.L.S., 15; McDonald, 94 (*41); Mansfield, 37.50; Natrona, 7.36; Oakdale, 20.45, McJunkin Bd., 20; Oakmont, 32; Pittsburg, 1st, 125; 2d, 210.68; 3d, 288.94; 4th, Girls' Soc., 36; 6th, 25; Bellefield, 68; East End, 13.95, C.E., 15; Forty-third St., 30; Hiland, 30; Homewood Ave., 10; Knoxville, 10; Lawrenceville, 20, C.E., 15; Mt. Washington, 25; Park Ave., C.E. Jr., 30.67; Point Breeze, 50, C.E., 5; Shady Side, 250; Tabernacle, 11; Raccoon, 33; Sewickley, 25; Sharon, C.E., 2.70; Sharpsburg, 10; Tarentum, *28.50; Valley, C.E., 25; Wilkinsburg, 1st, 10, C.E., 50, C.E. Int., 5, Semple Bd., 11.21; 2d, 118, C.E. Int., 5, 2,338.45

PORTSMOUTH.—Ironton, 10.05; Jackson, 6; Portsmouth, 1st, 8.55; 2d, Busy Bees, 5; Red Oak, 1; Russellville, 3.20; West Union, 1, 34.80

SHENANGO.—Wampum, C.E., 4.40

WASHINGTON.—Bnrgettstown, 1st, 19; Westm'r, 10, Willing Workers, 5; Claysville, 32, C.E., 8; Cross Creek, 58; Florence, S.S., 29.37; Upper Buffalo, 60, Mary Shaw Bd., 10; Washington, 1st, 234 35 (*159.35), Cornes Bd., 42.50 (*17.50), Sewing Soc., 125.45 (*47.25); 2d, 71 (*55), Non Nobis Bd., 52, Y.W. Bd., 18, Gleaners, Boys, 10.01 (*7.88); 3d, Girls' Soc., 5; Female Sem., 29.50; West Alexander, 50; Cunningham Lester Fund, 45, 914.18

WASHINGTON CITY.—Anacostia, Garden Mem'l, 1.55; Ballston, Va., C.E. Jr., 1.50; Berwyn, Md., 4; Clifton, Va., 2.85; Darnestown, Md., 12.16; Eckington, D. C., 10, L.L.B., 1; Falls Church, Va., 28.50; Hyattsville, Md., 10.50, C.E., 20; Kensington, Warner Mem'l, 4; Manassas, Va., 6.25; Neelsville, Md., 5; Riverdale, Md., 7; Takoma Park, 5; Washington, 1st, 30; 4th, 24, C.E., 9.40, S.S. Miss. Soc., 17.39; 6th, 10, Cheerful Givers, 5; 15th St., 5; Assembly, 10; Covenant, 240.90, Girls' Miss. Bd., 7.50, C.E., 17.60, C.E. Int., 7.18, Peck Chapel, 10; Eastern, 2.20, Miss'y Circle, 3.75; Gunton Temple, 24, C.E., 1, C.E. Jr., 2, Little Helpers, 3.50; Heights, 8; Metropolitan, C.E., 10; N. Y. Ave., 193.73, Y.W. Guild, 45, Girls' Guild, 5, Christopher Club, 10, Bd., 7.50, L.L.B., 2.75, C.E., 13.75, Bethany Chapel, 9.90, C.E., 10.05, Faith Chapel, C.E., 6; North, 7.50; Western, 30, C.E., 11.22; West St., 32.50; Westm'r, 25, Girls' Guild, 10, 987.63

WELLSBORO.—Coudersport, 5; Kane, 10; Mansfield, 1.65; Nelson, 1.50, 18.15

WESTMINSTER.—Bellevue, 11; Chestnut Level, 18; Lancaster, 1st, 25, C.E., 10, C.E. Jr., Girls, 6.25; Bethany, 10; Little Britain, 12.50; Middle Octorara, 12; Slate Ridge, 10; Stewartstown, C.E., 10; Wrightsville, 10, 134.75

WHEELING, NOT INCLUDED IN PBY.—Wheeling, 1st, Woman's Circle, 75.00

WOOSTER.—Apple Creek, 7; Belleville, 4; Creston, 5; Dalton, C.E., 10; Lexington, 7.50; Mansfield, 35; Millersburg, 4.50; Mt. Eaton, 5; Orrville, 31.50; Savannah, 18, Lenington Bd., 10; West Salem, 9; Wooster, 1st, 22, Y.L. S., 60; Westm'r, 25, Coan Bd., 7.50, 261.00

YADKIN.—Thomasville, 1.00

ZANESVILLE.—Brownsville, 10.04; Coshocton, 21.60; Frazeysburg, 4.93; Fredericktown, 10; Granville, 39; Homer, 10; Jersey, C.E., 5; Martinsburg, 3.05; Mt. Vernon, 25; Newark, 1st, 8; Outville, 5; Pataskala, 9, C.E., 11; Zanesville, 1st, 22, S. H. Kellogg Soc., 10.70, Azalea Bd., 10; 2d, 25; Putnam, 11, C.E., 9; Zanesville Pres. Soc., 308.68, 558.00

MISCELLANEOUS.—A Friend, Phila., 1,000; P. H. E., 5; Int., 205, 1,210.00

Total for January, 1906, $22,406.25
Total since May 1, 1905, 62,815.13

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Jan. 31, 1906.

Philadelphia, Northminster, Aux., sent $5, and Mrs. Smith $2, for Rakha Orphanage; Scranton, Pa., 1st, Aux., $39, and Green Ridge, Pa., Aux., $11, for Sidon Boys' School; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1st, Y.W.M. Soc., $100, for Miss Mary Fullerton, India; Oil City, Pa., 1st, Y.L.S., $10, for Rev. J. E. Shoemaker, Ningpo, China. The gift of $200 from Clarion Pres. Soc. to Sidon Sch. was acknowledged in WOMAN'S WORK, Nov., 1905, p. 270, and is the same money referred to in footnote, p. 278, Dec. issue, it having been sent through Mrs. Swain of Phila.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for the month ending January 20, 1906.

BLOOMINGTON.—Bement, 10.50, C.E., 34.25; Bloomington, 1st, 19; 2d, 103, Y.P.U., 14; Champaign, 50, Jr. C.E., 12.50; Clarence, 5; Chenoa, C.E., 4; Clinton, 53.32; Cooksville, 40; Danville, Bethany, 2; El Paso, 5.40; Fairbury, C.E., 55; Heyworth, 8.50; Homer, 6.25; Hoopeston, 25; Lexington, 14; Normal, 25; Onarga, 50; Philo, 53; Pontiac, 15, C.E., 30; Tolono, 25.27; Urbana, 25; Watseka, 10, C.E., 5; Waynesville, 5, $704.99

BOULDER.—Berthoud, 7; Boulder, 40; Ft. Collins, Jr. C. E., 15; Ft. Morgan, 18, C.E., 19.50; Greeley, 18; La Porte, 2; La Salle, 3.84, Busy Bees, 1.50; Longmont, 8, C.E., 10; Loveland, 1; Timnath, 3.75, 147.59

BOX BUTTE.—Rushville, 1; Valentine, C.E., 50 cts., 1.50

BUTTE.—Anaconda, 14; Butte, 8, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 12; Deer Lodge, 1.50; Dillon, 3.35; Missoula, 4, 52.85

CAIRO.—Bridgeport, 3.75; Cairo, C.E., 24; Du Quoin, 21; Fairfield, 7.20; Flora, 5.25; Golconda, 5.50; Metropolis, 8; Shawneetown, Jr. C.E., 5; Sumner, 7.20, 86.90

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Cedar Rapids, 1st, 90; Central Pk., 5; Westm'r, 15; Center Junction, C.E., 5.25; Mt. Vernon, Linn Grove, C.E., 1; Marion, 21; Monticello, 10; Shellsburgh, Jr. C.E., 1; Scotch Grove, 8.50; Wyoming, 5; Vinton, 50, 211.75

CHICAGO.—Austin, 1st, 26.50; Chicago, Bethany, 3; Buena Mem'l, 18.10; Calvary, 6.80; Campbell Pk., 10 49; Christ, Inter. C.E., 5; Crerar Chapel, 5, Th. Off., 4; 1st, 270.95; 2d, 34; 4th, 77.50; 9th, 4; Englewood, 1st, C.E., 12.50; 41st St., C.E., 25; Fullerton Ave., 20; Hyde Pk., 210; Lake View, 18; Normal Pk., 6.50; South Pk., 7; W. Division St., C.E., 6; Deerfield, 3; Evanston, 1st, 150, Y.P.S., 25; 2d, 10; Joliet, Central, 41; Lake Forest, 203; Wheeling, 14.10; Oak Pk., Florence Nightingale King's Daughters, 2.50; Waukegan, 3; Pbyl. Soc., 2.05, 1,223.99

CHIPPEWA.—Ashland, 8.38, Jr. C.E., 5; Baldwin, 5, Jr. C.E., 2.50, Y.L.S., 23; Chippewa Falls, 7.50; Eau Claire, 3.74, C.E., 5; Hudson, 3.67, C.E., 5; Ironwood, 4.28; Phillips, C.E., 6.55; Stanley, 7.75; Snperior, 1st, 5, 92.37

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Greenfield, 5.00

DENVER.—Brighton, 3.75; Denver, Central, 92; Corona, 3.50: 1st Ave., 30; Hyde Pk., 10; Highland Pk., 22.70; North, 8; S. Broadway, 2; 23d Ave., 67.50, C.E., 17; Westm'r, 5.50; Wray, 1.25; Offering at District Meeting, 2, 265 20

DES MOINES.—Albia, 30; Centerville, 15; Chariton, English, 3; Dallas Center, 23, C.E., 2.50; Des Moines, Central, 18.75, C.E., 42.50; 1st, 6.25; 6th, 11.25; Westm'r, 9, C.E., 7; Dexter, 6.80; Garden Grove, 2.50; Indianola, C.E., 5; Knoxville, 9; Milo, 5; Moulton, 7.30; Newton, 7.75; New Sharon, 1; Osceola, 8; Ridgedale, C.E., 2.75; Russell, 10; Seymour, 3.65; Winterset, 23.15; Woodburn, 2, 262.15

DETROIT.—Ypsilanti, 1st, In Memory of Mrs. Robert Lambie, Mrs. E. M. Hatch, 1,000; Pbyl. Soc., 10, 1,010.00

DUBUQUE.—Cascade, 12.35; Dubuque, Westm'r, 46.15; Hazelton, 3; Hopkinton, 8.20; Independence, 1st, 17.61; German, 4.85; Jesup, 6.65; Lansing, 15; Lime Springs, 2.43; Manchester, 8; Oelwein, 11.93; Volga, 3; Walker, 4.75; W. Union, 3.61; Winthrop, Pine Creek, 14.06, 161.59

DULUTH.—Glen Avon, Susan M. Stryker, 25.00

FLINT.—Bad Axe, 5; Caro, 10; Elk, 2.50; Fenton, 3.50; Flint, 33.89, Westminster Leagne, 7.50; Lapeer, 6.66, C.E., 2; Marlette, 1st, 8; 2d, 7; Morrice, 70 cts.; Port Huron, 1st, 4.53; Westm'r, 10.20, 101.48

FT. DODGE.—Boone, C.E., 5; Burt, 10; Fonda, 2.85; Jefferson, 9; Lohrville, 3; Pomeroy, 4.50, Jr. C.E., 1.20, 35.55

FT. WAYNE.—Albion, 1.50; Bluffton, 21.25; Ft. Wayne, Bethany, 2.50; 1st, 52; 3d, 3.50; Westm'r, 15.55, C.E., 6.69; Goshen, 50; Huntington, 31; Kendallville, 20; Lima, 43; Ossian, 7.50, C.E., 4; Warsaw, 19, 277.49

FREEPORT.—Argyle, Y.P.S., 13.28; Belvidere, C.E., 22; Byron, Middle Creek, 21.44, C.E., 9.50; Cedarville, Bd., 4.50; Freeport, 2d, 11; Galena, 1st, 11; South, 2.75; Harvard, 2.15; Hebron, Linn and Hebron, 27; Polo, Independent, 6.86; Rockford, 1st, 50; Westm'r, 14.20; Winuebago, 30; Woodstock, 15.43; Rockford, 1st, 25, 266.11

HASTINGS.—Aurora, 2.92; Edgar, 3.60; Hansen, 5; Hastings, 2.70; Kenesaw, 5; Superior, 2.12, 21.34

IOWA.—Birmingham, 6; Bloomfield, C.E., 50 cts., Jr. C. E., 50 cts.; Burlington, 58.34; Fairfield, 40; Ft. Madison, 20; Keoknk, Westm'r, 50, Golden Rule Bd., 50 cts.; Martinsburg, 3; Mediapolis, 10.30; Milton, 2.50: Mt. Pleasant, 40.30; New London, 11; Ottumwa, 5; East End, 4, 251.94

KALAMAZOO.—Allegan, 13.58; Cassopolis, C.E., 4.03; Decatur, 2.50; Kalamazoo, 1st, 23.65; Niles, 5; Paw Paw, 11.42; Plainwell, C.E., 5; Richland, 22.20, C.E., 3; Schoolcraft, 2; Sturgis, C.E., 10; Three Rivers, 7, C.E., 25, 134.38

KEARNEY.—Sutherland, C.E., 2.25

KENDALL.—Franklin, 2.85; Rigby, 3.30. 6.15

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Escanaba, 10; Iron Mountain, 27, Bd., 5; Menominee, 15; Marquette, 21, Bd., 5; St. Ignace, 5; Sault Ste. Marie, 20, 108 00

LOGANSPORT.—Bourbon, 2; Brookston, 3; Bethlehem, 2; Concord, 2; Crown Point, 4.25; Goodland, 2; Hammond, 6.80; La Porte, 36; Logansport, 1st, 22.79; Broadway, 4.50; Lake Prairie, 3.65, C.E., 5; Meadow Lake, 3; Monticello, 7.58; Michigan City, C.E., 2.50; Mishawaka, 5, C.E., 5; Pisgah, 5.96; Plymouth, 2, C.E., 4; Rensselaer, 5; Rochester, 12.25, C.E., 2; Remington, 7.55, C.E., 3.75; South Bend, 1st, 8.50; Trinity, 1.96; Westm'r, 8.50; Union, 14.27; Valparaiso, 10; Walkerton, 4, 206.81

MADISON.—Baraboo, 7; Janesville, 18.75, C.E., 3; Kilbourn, 3, C.E., 15; Lodi, 16.75; Madison, 16; Prairie du Sac, 9; Portage, 3.32; Reedsburg, 6.15; Richland Center, 1, 98.97

MANKATO.—Balaton, 5; Luverne, 5.93; Morgan, 3; Mankato, 7.42; Pipestone, C.E., 5; St. James, 5.25; Winnebago City, 9.74; Worthington, 11.69, Bethlehem Star Bd., 1.50, 54.53

MINNEAPOLIS.—Minneapolis, Andrew, 24.70, Y.W.S., 10.63; Bethany, 25.31; Bethlehem, C.E., 23; Eden Prairie, Indiv. Givers, 5; 1st, Y.W.S., 15; Grace, 11; Highland Pk., 15.28, Sunshine Bd., 1.58, C.E., 2; Howard Lake, 5, C.E., 3.60; Maple Plain, 4; Oak Grove, 3; Oliver, 8.26, Sunbeam Bd., 17.50; Westm'r, 107.70, C.E., 13.75; Rockford, C.E., 3; Shiloh, 5.88, C.E., 5.78; Stewart Mem'l, 26.40; Waverly, 1.50, 338.87

MONROE.—Adrian, 30, C.E., 12.87; Coldwater, 15.83; Dover, 3.20; Holloway, Bd., 4; Jonesville, 15, C.E., 5; Lenawee Junction, Snnbeams, 5; Monroe, 15; Palmyra, C.E., 5; Tecumseh, 12.50, C.E., 2.75, 126.15

MOUSE RIVER.—Spring Brook, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, 2.50
MUNCIE.—Alexandria, 2.50; Elwood, 5.25; Gas City, 2; Hartford City, 21; Kokomo, 10; Marion, 19.25, Jr. C.E., 5; Muncie, 76; Montpelier, 5; Peru, 7.90, C.E., 8.10; Portland, 10; Wabash, 30, C.E., 7.50, Jr. C.E., 1.73; Winchester, 10. 221.23
NEBRASKA CITY.—Alexandria, 3.40; Beatrice, 28, C.E., 11.20; Blue Springs, 2, C.E., 5; Chester, 4; Diller, 16, C.E., 7; Fairbury, 3.50; Gresham, 2; Humboldt, 4; Lincoln, Westm'r, 2.40; Palmyra, 2; Pawnee City, 21.60, C.E., 10; Plattsmouth, 2; Staplehurst, 3.20; Sterling, 3.60; Tecumseh, 2; Utica, 5.60; York, 24.04, C.E., 2, 164.54
NEW ALBANY.—Bedford, 6, Bd., 2.50; Corydon, 1.85; Hanover, 6; Jeffersonville, 25; Leavenworth, Study Cl., 5; Madison, 1st, 14.15, L.M.C., 20; 2d, 1.50; New Albany, 1st, 9.65; 3d, 5.20, Girls' Bd., 4.15; North Vernon, 5; Salem, 4.30; Scipio, 4; Seymour, E.M.S., 26.50, L.B.B., 10; Vernon, 4.13; Vevay, 1.25; Valley City, 2, 158.18
OAKES.—La Moure, 5 00
OMAHA.—Blackbird Hills, C.E., 2.00
PEORIA.—Hanna City, 7.00
PETOSKEY.—Boyne, 2.50; Cadillac, 10; East Jordan, 8; Greenwood, 1; Harbor Springs, 12.70; Lake City, 18, C.E., 2; Petoskey, 16.50; Traverse City, 14, 84 70
ST. CLOUD.—Atwater, C.E., 2; Brown's Valley, Jr. C.E., 2; St. Cloud, 73 cts.; Willmar, 4, 8.73
ST. PAUL.—St. Paul, 1st, 25, C.E., 25; Macalester, 10.80, Busy Bees, 10.82; Westm'r, 5.17, 76.79
SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 2.66, C.E., 3.75, Jr. C.E., 2.25, Y.L.S., 1; Battle Creek, 2.25, C.E., 8.75; Cherokee, 25, C.E., 6; Cleghorn, 11.27, C.E., 2.50; Denison, 4.50; Early, 4.50, C.E., 2; Hawarden, 3.54; Hartley, C.E., 1; Hull, 2, C.E., 2.50, Jr. C.E., 1; Inwood, 2.25; Ireton, 8.50; Ida Grove, 5.50; Le Mars, 12, Jr. C.E., 3.60; Mapleton, 1; Mt. Pleasant, Marcus, 2; Odebolt, 2.83; Panllina, 2.72, C.E., 3.75; Sac City, 10, C.E., 60; Schaller, 6, C.E., 3; Sanborn, C.E., 4; Sioux City, 1st, 4.06, C.E., 7; 2d, 4.50, C.E., 1.45, Jr. C.E., 7.50; 3d, 14.13, C.E., 3.75; 4th, C.E., 2.50; Storm Lake, 8; Union Tp., 7, C.E., 4.50; Vail, 1; Wall Lake, C.E., 2.50, 281.51
SCHUYLER.—Ellington, C.E., 20.00
SPRINGFIELD.—Bates, 43; Buffalo Hart, 13; Decatur, 1st, 57; Westm'r, 5; College St. Chapel, Brier Soc., 7; Divernon, 7, C.E., 2.50; Greenview, 8, Jr. C.E., 2; Jacksonville, State St., 8; Westm'r, 13; Portuguese, 12; Lincoln, 26; Macon, 6; Maroa, 7.60; Mason City, 8.40; North Sangamon, 15; Pisgah, 15; Petersburg, 21; Springfield, 1st, 25, E. J. Brown Soc., 99; 3d, 16; Sweetwater, 2, 418.50
VINCENNES.—Evansville, 1st Ave., 2; Grace, 23.65; Parke Mem'l, 2, C.E., 2; Walnut St., 60; Farmersburg, 5; Indiana, 5; Linton, 5; Petersburg, 1.20; Princeton, 30; Rockport, 4; Royal Oak, 17; Sullivan, 21; Terre Haute, Central, 22, C.E., 5; Washington Ave., 13.63, C.E., 4; Upper Indiana, 5.45; Vincennes, 11.35, Jr. C.E., 1.60; Washington, 8.75, C.E., 5; Oakland City, C.E., 8, 262.63
WATERLOO.—Marshalltown, 9; Waterloo, 100, 109.00
WINNEBAGO.—Fond du Lac, C.E., 20.00
WINONA.—Albert Lea, 30; Rochester, 20; Rushford, 9.12; Winona, 10; German, C.E., 2, 71.12
WYOMING.—Cheyenne, 38.00
MISCELLANEOUS.—Wisconsin Syn. Soc., 5; Olympia, Anon., 3; Chicago, Anon., 20; By Sale of *A Brief Record, Life of Mary M. Campbell*, 60 cts., 28.60

Total receipts for month, $8,260.93
Total receipts since April 20, 1905, 44,506.29

MRS. THOMAS E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 East Randolph St.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for January, 1906.

* Indicates Christmas Offering.

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Classon Ave., Girls' Bd., 10; Duryea, 45.68, C.E., 6; 1st, 100; 1st German, C.E., 12.50; Greene Ave., Y.L.S., 10; Irving Sq., 5.40; Lafayette Ave., 86.60; Mem'l, 13.90; Noble St., C.E., 5; Prospect Heights, 6.62; Ross St., 6.60, C.E., 56; South 3d St., 1; Westm'r, 7.63, C.E., 6, $378.93
BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Lafayette Ave., 50; North, 46; Fredonia, 45; Gowanda, 6, C.E., 5; Ripley, A Friend, 10, 162.00
CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, 5.16; 1st, 50, Jr. and Inter. C.E.'s, 5.18; 2d, 15; Westm'r, 6.23, Willing Workers, 5, C. E., 5; Cato, C.E., 5; Dryden, 5; Fair Haven, 7; Meridian, 15; Scipioville, 3; Weedsport, 49.34, 175.91
CHEMUNG.—Big Flats, 15; Dundee, 7.50; Elmira, 1st, 35; Lake St., 7.70; North, Trees of Promise, 44 cts.; Montour Falls, 8; Moreland, 8.50; Watkins, C.E., 14, 96.14
HUDSON.—Circleville, 5.50; Goshen, 46.60, A. E. M., *15; Haverstraw, Central, 6.35; Middletown, 2d, 18; Milford, Pa., 8.50; Otisville, 6.85; Ramapo, 10.70; Washingtonville, 25, 142.50
LONG ISLAND.—Amagansett, 11.25; Bridgehampton, 17; Mattituck, 5.50; Port Jefferson, C.E., 7.29; Setauket, 9.90, Busy Bees, 10, C.E., 3; Shelter Island, 45; Southold, 20.80; Westhampton, 22.93, 152.67
LYONS.—Clyde, C.E., 15; Huron, Y. Folks' Club, 15; Victory, 6; Wolcott, 28, 64.00
NASSAU.—Brentwood, 5; Huntington, Central, C.E., 4.50; Jamaica, 20; Northport, C.E., 4.40; Whitestone, 6, 39.90
NEW YORK.—New York, Adams Mem'l, 20; Bethany, C. E., 16.50; Brick, 30, Y.W.S., 200; Central, 20, C.E., 5 x 2=10 Fund, 89.02, Mizpah Chapel, C.E., 6.34; Ch. of the Covenant, Babcock Circle, 10, Boys' Loyalty Bd., 5; Faith, Inter. C.E., 5; 5th Ave., 810, Y.W.S., 135; 14th St., Y.W. Assn., 15; 4th, Ch., 50, C.E., 50; Madison Ave., 80; Madison Sq., 850; Mt. Washington, 7; North, 35, C.E., 38.75; Sea and Land, C.E., 40; University Pl., 350; West, 100; West End, 25; Olivet, 126; West New Brighton, S.I., Calvary, 20, 3,133.61
OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, 10; Cooperstown, 6; Delhi, 1st, 42; 2d, 12.25; Gilbertsville, 22; Middlefield Center, 1.50; Oneonta, 9; Unadilla, 4.50, C.E., 4; Worcester, Jr. C.E., 2, 113.25
ROCHESTER.—Avon, Central, 5; Dansville, 50; Geneseo, 30, Jane Ward Soc., 50, Systematic Givers, 25; Groveland, Y.L.S., 5; Lakeville, C.E., 5; Livonia, 5; Rochester, Brick, 60; Central, 50; Emmanuel, 20; 1st, 50; 3d, 34; Trinity, 2, 391.00
ST. LAWRENCE.—Adams, 5; Brasher Falls, C.E., 5; Canton, 8.50; Carthage, 7.50; Dexter, 2; Theresa, 27.50, C.E., 5; Wanakena, C.E., 5, 65.50
SYRACUSE.—Baldwinsville, 3.52; Fayetteville, 15; Liverpool, 4; Mexico, C.E., 10; Syracuse, 1st, 101.50; 4th, C.E., 8.78; Park, True Bd., 10, 152.80
UTICA.—Boonville, 25, S.S., 12.79; Ilion, C.E., 10; Kirkland, 15; Lyon Falls, 20; New Hartford, 10; Oneida Castle, 8; Rome, 70; Sauquoit, 8.15; Utica, Bethany, Birthday Boxes, 7; 1st, 85, Y.L.S., 15, Girls' Guild, 5, Do Good Bd., 10, Primary Do Good Bd., 10; Mrs. C. C. Goldthwaite, 125; Mem'l, 10; Olivet, 2, Y.W.S., 7, Mr. Pettibone's S.S. Cl., 7.50; Westm'r, One S.S. Cl., 5; Vernon Centre, C.E., 10; Westernville, 10, C.E., 15, S.S., 5, 507.44
WESTCHESTER.—Brewster, S. E. Centre, 5; Dobbs Ferry, 5; New Haven, Ct., 10; New Rochelle, North Ave., 13.50; Ossining, 39.04; Peekskill, 1st and 2d, 25; 2d, C.E., 6.50; Pelham Manor, 12.50; Rye, 5, Miss. Bd., 40; South Salem, 20; Stamford, Ct., 125; White Plains, 30; Yonkers, 1st, 25, Jr. C.E., 15; Westm'r, 28.25; Yorktown, 25, 429.79
MISCELLANEOUS.—Coll. at Prayer-meeting, 24; Interest on Deposits, 58.13; Interest on Dodge Fund, 100; Mrs. Lucy G. Beebe, *3; Penny-a-day, 3.65, 188.78

Total, $6.194.22
Total for the year, 46,012.36

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending January 24, 1906.

AUSTIN.—El Paso, $15.00
CANADIAN.—Chickasha, 9; El Reno, Westminster, Jr., League, 2; Lawton, 5.50, 16.50
OKLAHOMA.—Mulhall, C.E., 1.60
OSBORNE.—Colby, 2; Hoxie, 2, Jr. C.E., 4; Lone Star, 2; Natoma, 1; Osborne, 7.50, C.E., 12; Phillipsburg, 8; Russell, 5.20, C.E., 3.20; Smith Center, 3.60, Y.P.M.B., 3; Wa Keeney, 3.30, C.E., 4, 60.80
OZARK.—Carthage, 9, M.M.M. Soc., 39.58; Fair Play, 2; Greenfield, 3; Joplin, 1st, 3.15, Y.L.S., 4; Bethany, 5; Mt. Vernon, 2.27; Neosho 5, We Show You Bd., 4; Springfield, Calv., 11.50, Monday League, 6, Willing Workers, 8; 2d, 4.60; West Plains, 5.20, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 3, 120.30
SANTA FÉ.—Las Vegas, 15.00
SEQUOYAH.—Broken Arrow, 3.78; Claremore, 10.50; Ft. Gibson, 5; Tulsa, 15.23, 34.51
SOLOMON.—Abilene, 12.65; Benington, 12.35, C.E., 6.30, Jr. C.E., 2.94; Belleville, 9.20; Concordia, 7.80; Culver, 14.99; Delphos, 6.15; Ellsworth, 10.40; Kipp, C.E., 5; Lincoln, 13, C.E., 6.04; Mt. Pleasant, 10.20; Salina, 5.34; Solomon, 5, C.E., 2.55, 129.91
TOPEKA.—Auburn, 6; Kansas City, 1st, 15; Grand View, 4; Western Highlands, 2.50; Mulberry Creek, 5; Olathe, 3; Oskaloosa, 1.12; Riley, C.E., 5; Rossville, 3.50; Sedalia, Spring Hill, 5; Stanley, 6.25; Topeka, 1st, 50, Int. C.E., 11.20; 2d, 5; 3d, 5, C.E., 10; Westminster, 5.83, Boys' Band, 1.90, Cradle Roll, 1.98; Vinland, 5.25, 157.53
TRINITY.—Dallas, Exposition Park, 9.00
MISCELLANEOUS.—*Year Books*, 24; Interest, 83 cts., 24.83

Total for month, $584.98
Total to date, 8,579.01

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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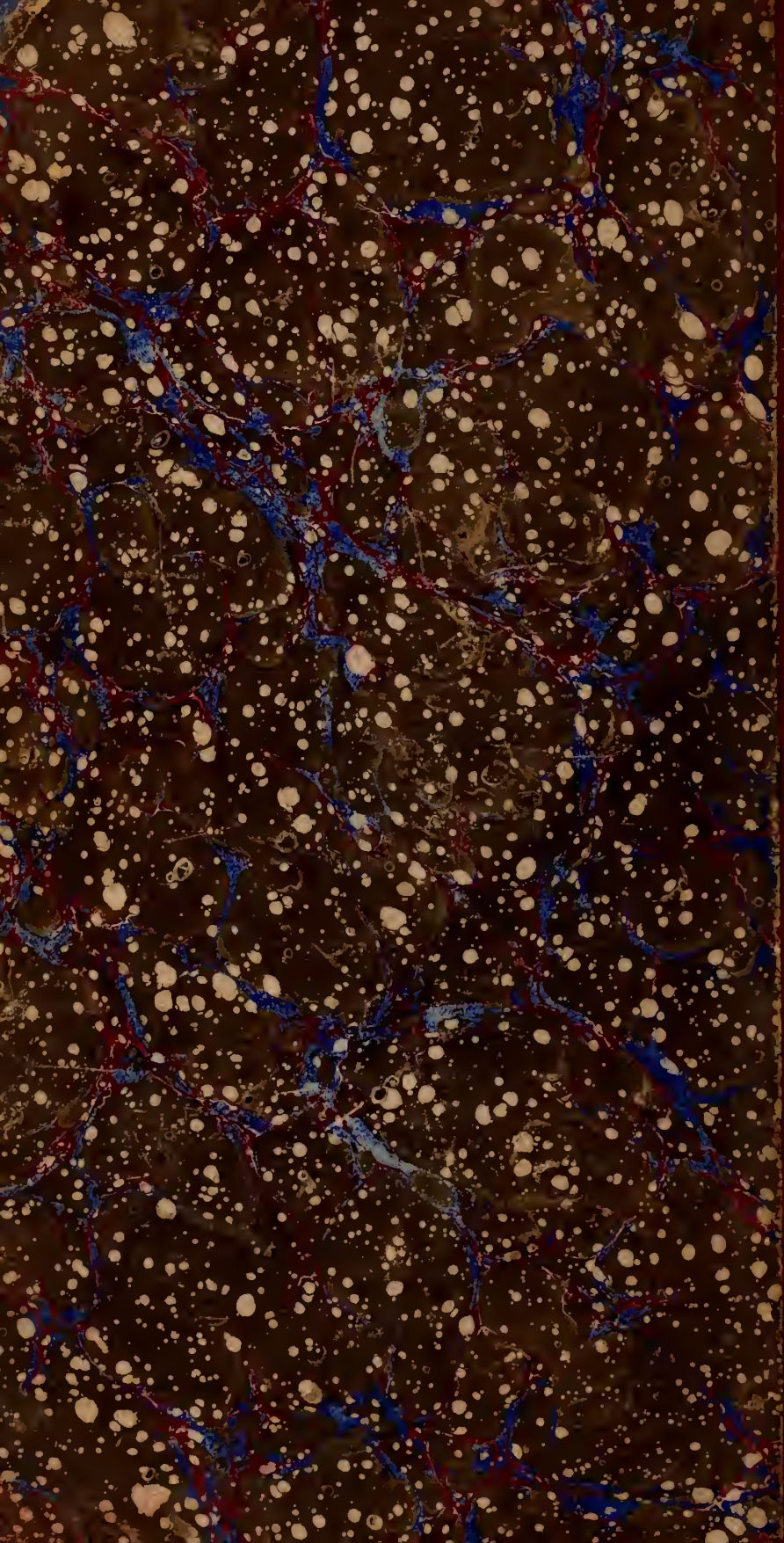
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